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The Bombay Chronicle

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Regd. No. B. 1065

INSURANCE

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VOL. XXIV NO. 184

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1936

PRICE ONE ANNA

Buddhist Priests Chase Rangoon M. L. C.

FRONTIER GANDHI'S MESSAGE

Fight For Congress Which Fights For Freedom

RANIKHET, Aug. 3. When Abdul Gaffar Khan was being taken out of the Jail, he was given the notice banning his entry into the Frontier Province and the Punjab. He smiled broadly when he received the Government paper, as if he knew what there was inside it. His release was quiet but the news spread like wild fire and crowds of people thronged at Ranikhet when the train stopped. He was received there by Madan Mohan Upadhyaya and others. The crowd collected shouted out for a short message in reply to which the Frontier Gandhi declared: "Fight with the Congress which fights for Freedom. Its strength is your security and its greatness your glory." United Press.

FINANCE UNDER REFORMS

Agenda Before Conference Of Experts To Be Held On August 5

SIMLA, Aug. 3. With reference to the Conference of Financial Experts which opens here on August 5, under the chairmanship of Sir James Grigg, the following will be the main subjects for consideration:—

The exact intentions in theory and practice of the commencement and the transitory provisions of the Order-in-Council which gives the Governors of Provinces special powers to provide for supplies pending the budget session. Conditions of procedure in regard to the future of Provincial borrowings.

New accounting arrangement consequent on separation of finances of Provinces completely from the Centre and the resultant contracts of Provinces with the Reserve Bank of India.

Legal procedure for implementing those recommendations of Sir Otto Niemeyer which have not already been carried out by the Order-in-Council. These are mainly connected with cancellation and consolidation of pre-Autonomy debt.

The Conference will be attended by about 34 officers including Sir James Taylor, Deputy Governor, Reserve Bank; Sir Ernest Burdon, Auditor General; Mr. Lewis, Reforms Commissioner; Mr. Kelly, Controller of Currency and Finance Members' Secretaries of the various Provinces.—A.P.

PAVING WAY FOR PROVINCIAL AUTONOMY

SIMLA, Aug. 3. The "United Press" understands that Provincial Finance Members and Secretaries' Conference which commences here on August 5 under the presidency of Sir James Grigg to discuss the financial details connected with the introduction of the Provincial Autonomy, will also be engaged in finding a satisfactory arrangement about the debts between the centre and provinces and consolidation thereof.

There is a feeling that some of the subjects for discussion will be so highly technical that it is doubtful whether the Conference will be able to come to a conclusion and final decisions may have to be arrived at by a subsequent conference to be called in November or December.

The present conference will continue till the 7th and will be attended by over thirty Provincial Delegates.—United Press.

POONA, August 3.—Six Hindus embraced Sikhism yesterday. The conversion by these six Hindus can be said as a sequel to the "Leave Hindu-Fold" campaign carried on by Dr. Ambedkar.—United Press.

Police Rescue Victim From Phongyis' Wrath

CRY OF RELIGION IN DANGER

Sequel To Proposed Legislation In Burma Council

RANGOON, August 3. To discuss and support the Thathanabaing Jurisdiction Bill, which C. F. U. Khin Maung, M. L. C., will introduce at the forthcoming session of the Legislature, a meeting of the Phongyis was convened yesterday in the Monastery. About 2,000 Phongyis came to attend, including several leading Sayadaws, who favoured the Bill. As the President-elect did not arrive the meeting had to be adjourned soon. This resulted in the Sayadaws leaving the place.

Police To Rescue

A crowd of Phongyis, who were against the Bill, but who were there to oppose it and create disturbance, mobbed C. F. U. Khin Maung, who sustained two serious injuries on the head by brick-bats thrown by the Phongyi mob. He fled for the next Monastery, but the crowd chased him and the Police officers, who arrived on the scene, were just able to rescue him in time. They escorted him home, which was guarded by the Police last night.

Religion In Danger!

Much excitement prevails among the Phongyis and laymen over this Bill, which, the Opposition's opinion, if introduced in and passed by the Council, will, in later years, interfere with the Phongyis' affairs, thereby harassing the Buddhist religion. Over 500 Phongyis have applied for admission to the Council on the day the Bill is to be discussed.—United Press.

PONDICHERY FATALITIES

2 Bodies Recovered While Mill Building Fell Due To Fire

PONDICHERY, August 3. The situation in Pondicherry is very quiet. Order has been restored and the Government have taken control over the three mills.

The number of deaths is reported to be 15 so far. Two dead bodies were recovered while a portion of mill buildings fell down after the fire accident.

It is stated that the mill buildings also seem to be in a dangerous condition. The police and military are still guarding the area.—United Press.

CONGRESS STANDS FOR MASSES

New Leadership Must Come From Peasantry, Says Gadgil

(From A Correspondent.) SHRIGONDA, August 3. Messrs. Jedhe and Gadgil addressed huge peasants' meetings at Jamgaon, Parnar, Kanhoor, Pimpalgaon and Kolgaon in the Ahmednagar District. Mr. Jedhe exhorted the non-Brahmins to join the Congress which had stood for the masses. He refuted the charge of breaking the non-Brahmin Party which broke because of selfish leadership. Council Non-Brahmin's Group had served its ends. It never represented the peasantry.

Mr. Gadgil explained the economic programme based on the needs of the masses and stated that reactionary Brahmins and capitalists were already out of the Congress. New leadership must come from the peasantry.

French Metal Workers' Strike Ends

ST. NAZAIRE, August 3. The five-week strike in metal industry which affected 10,000 workers, and held up the construction of three new warships has ended. The owners' proposals have been accepted by an overwhelming vote of 5,039 against 707. Work in the shipyards will be resumed shortly.—Reuter.

France Warns Italy: Arms Supply To Spain

Only Minor Actions Reported From Civil War Front

LONDON, August 3. Only minor actions were reported to-day in the Spanish Civil War. The stalemate continues on the Guadarrama Front and in the mountains near Madrid. The insurgents maintain their positions, but are apparently short of ammunition and supplies and the arrival of strong Government reinforcements from Valencia is expected to herald a push against the insurgents here.

While the insurgents claim to be on the outskirts of Badajoz, Government forces claim to have blocked the insurgents' main outlet to sea in the San Sebastian region by destroying Oyazun. Biarritz reports that two Spanish Military planes travelling from Madrid to San Sebastian landed there having lost their way. Two pilots detained by the French police and the aeroplanes which were armed with machine-guns and which carried a quantity of ammunition and Government propaganda leaflets have been placed under guard.

Barcelona reports the arrival of 200 left-wing volunteers of various nationalities from France to enlist in the Government Militia. Paris reports that the French Government is not expected at present to issue a statement as regards the result of its investigations into the Italian planes landing in Morocco. French circles now declare that the enquiry may continue for weeks. Meanwhile, Government reserves freedom of action. In other words, it threatens to depart from its present attitude of refusing supplies to either side in the Civil War, unless Italy undertakes to adopt a similar attitude.—Reuter.

GOVT. SUCCESS ON ARAGON FRONT

(SPECIAL CABLE) MADRID, Aug. 3. There is no further news of hostilities on the Guadarrama front. But Reuter's Barcelona correspondent says that the town of Lazada on the Aragon front has been captured by Government forces.

SPANISH GOLD FLIGHT TO FRANCE

(SPECIAL CABLE) BORDEAUX, Aug. 3. Spanish armies brought a quarter-million sterling worth of gold from Madrid, making nearly three-quarter-million worth flown from Spain to France in a week.

FRENCH PLANES FOR SPAIN?

BERLIN, Aug. 2. Five military aeroplanes, apparently French, were seen to fly over Perpignan last evening heading for the Spanish frontier, according to a message from Perpignan to a German news agency.—Reuter.

ITALIAN 'PLANES FOR INSURGENTS

LISBON, August 3. A message from Tetuan states that the third Legion Corps is ready to embark by air for the Spanish Peninsula.

It is reported that 12 Caproni three-engined planes and two Junkers have been delivered to the insurgents.

The rebels claim to have captured Saint Amelia on the outskirts of Badajoz which, it is believed, cannot hold out much longer.—Reuter.

SECRET PLOT FOR 'COUP D' ETAT'?

(From Our Correspondent.) CAIRO, (By Mail.)

Vigorous but very secret investigations are, it is learnt, being made by the Government of Egypt into the report that some officials of the Government are having secret connections with a foreign Power.

A few officials have also been arrested in this connection. Details about the allegations are not available. Developments are awaited.

CHANGE IN POONA RACES

Meeting Fixed For Saturday Postponed To Monday

POONA, August 3.

Owing to Monday 10th August being a holiday, the Stewards of the R.W.T.C. have transferred the meeting advertised for Saturday, the 8th to that date.

Entries made for Saturday hold good for Monday, the 10th.—A.P.

Non-Brahmin Support To Congress

SPLIT COMPLETE IN RANKS

Younger Section Throws Overboard Old Leadership

POONA, (By Mail.) The cleavage between the two sections of non-Brahmins known as the younger section and the official group, has now become complete by the announcement made on behalf of the younger non-Brahmins that they have decided to throw in their lot with the Congress in the forthcoming elections.

The elder section have decided to continue as a separate party and oppose the Congress at the elections. And as a counterblast to the decision of the official non-Brahmin party executive to appoint a parliamentary board to conduct the elections and to launch an election campaign, Mr. Keshavrao Jedhe, M.L.A., pro-Congress non-Brahmin leader of Maharashtra, has made an offer, on behalf of the Y.N.—B. it is understood, that in case it is decided by the Congress to give preference to national non-Brahmins if the latter choose to stand on the Congress ticket, he and his party would enlist the support of the voters in every district of Maharashtra for the Congress.

He has, it is further stated, prepared a list of names of well-known non-Brahmin workers, who are said to have the backing of their constituencies and who are prepared to join the Congress bloc. Mr. Jedhe has every hope that the list he will submit to the Maharashtra Congress Parliamentary Board will be accepted by them.

CHOICE FOR M.L.As.

Govt. May Permit Them To Stand For Provincial Legislature

MADRAS, August 2. Can members of the present Legislative Assembly stand for election to the Provincial legislature? This question has been agitating the minds of several members who seek election to the Provincial Legislature early next year. Under the existing rules, if a member of the Legislative Assembly is elected to a Provincial Council his election becomes automatically void.

Inquiries in well-informed circles indicate that the Government of India will issue orders permitting the members of the Legislative Assembly to contest the general elections to Provincial Councils, and such members will be allowed to choose immediately after the election results are announced between the Central and Provincial Legislatures.

GERMAN DESTROYER FOR SPAIN

GIBRALTAR, Aug. 2. The warship, which put in at Algeciras, was a German destroyer and not cruiser.

It has now proceeded in an easterly direction.

A Berlin cable states:—It is informed that the German warships reported to be passing through Gibraltar were, presumably, a cruiser and three destroyers sent by Germany on July 27 to protect the Germans in Spain.—Reuter.

NO OFFICIAL REPLY RECEIVED

LONDON, August 3. No official reply has been formulated to the French Government's appeal for policy of non-interference in Spain's internal affairs but, it is understood, the British Government is in entire agreement with Paris regarding the necessity of avoiding international complications.

It is learned that conversations on the points raised will be conducted through diplomatic channels.—Reuter.

BARCELONA OUTRAGE

PERPIGNAN, August 3. The President of the powerful Catalanian Trade Union and general workers union has been shot dead, according to reliable sources.—Reuter.

(Continued on Page 7.)

NEXT CONGRESS PRESIDENTSHIP

Baroda Paper Suggests Frontier Gandhi's Name

(From Our Correspondent.) BARODA, Aug. 3.

The local Weekly "Navajug" in to-day's issue suggests that the Frontier Gandhi, Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan as President of the forthcoming session of the National Congress to be held at Palampur in Maharashtra recounting his services in the Frontier Province and India in the cause of national independence.

BAN ON POONA CONGRESSMAN

Govt.'s "No" To Phadke For Contesting Coming Elections

POONA, August 3.

Mr. K. N. Phadke, a local pleader under instructions not to participate in political movement has been refused permission by the Government to stand as a candidate for the forthcoming elections on the Congress ticket.—United Press.

INDO-JAPANESE TRADE TALKS

Will Negotiations Be Prolonged?

SIMLA, Aug. 3.

The date of the next meeting of Mr. Stewart, Commercial Secretary to the Government of India and Mr. Yonezawa, the Japanese Consul and representative of the Japanese Government, to resume the Indo-Japanese Trade talks is not yet decided.

It is understood that while Government of India is following the recommendations of the Panel of non-official advisers urging for inclusion of other articles than cotton and cotton piece-goods in future agreement, the Japanese delegate cannot readily agree to enlargement of the existing protocol.

Further clarification of the precise issues to be discussed is expected by the next week, when, it may be possible, to have an idea as to whether negotiations will be prolonged.—United Press.

WAHIB PASHA TO JOIN ETHIOPEANS?

(From Our Correspondent.) CAIRO, (By Mail.)

It is rumoured that General Wahib Pasha, who is now in Cyprus, will return to Abyssinia shortly to join the Ethiopian forces advancing towards Addis Ababa.

Muslim Parliamentary Board For Madras

MADRAS, Aug. 3.

The Muslim Provincial Parliamentary Board with Mr. Jamal Mahomed as President was constituted at a conference of leading Muslims of the Presidency last evening. The constitution and rules for working of the provincial board which are more or less on the same lines as the Bombay Board were also adopted.

The rules provide that out of 115 members of the board a Working Committee of 21 members shall be elected by the board for which a meeting of the board will be held shortly.—A.P.

TABULATED ADLETS ONE Anna Per Word Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No. The Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No. The Advertisement Department, The Bombay Chronicle, Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

8. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted: District Managers to organise agencies. Salary Rs. 60 besides fixed T.A. & Office allowance. Apply: Kurukshetra Insee. Co. Ltd., Delhi. 6685.

Wanted a qualified Doctor of either sex. Apply, with testimonials stating minimum salary acceptable, Bhagwan Medical Stores, Secunderabad Dn. 6684.

Wanted immediately two more really capable men to sell Watches Gramophones, etc., on easy instalments, Bombay and Suburbs. Salary Rs. 60 besides commissions. Only influential men prepared to deposit Rs. 300 need apply personally Kolsh Products Co., 17, Elphinstone Circle, Fort. 6679.

Wanted immediately—Manager for our Bombay Office. Businessman preferred. Cash or Bank Security Rs. 2,000 essential. Apply: The National India Rubber Works, Ltd., Sialkot City. (6655).

Wanted Experienced Managers, Accountants, Cashiers and Clerks for our branches in Bombay Presidency to be opened shortly. Pay according to qualifications. Cash deposit essential. Apply with testimonials to Mr. P. M. Mathew, B.A., Secretary, The Provincial Bank of India, Ltd., 5, Commercial Street, Bangalore. (6650).

18. SITUATIONS WANTED.

Open to immediate engagement head panman with several years approved service in large sugar factories of North and South India. Guarantee highest efficiency in recovery and quality. Excellent references. Apply Box 6663, "Bombay Chronicle."

54. EDUCATIONAL.

The Deccan Technical Institute Electrical, Mechanical and Radio Engineering Courses. Visiting hours 8 to 10 a.m., Lamington Road, Opposite Imperial Cinema.

Princess Tuition Classes for Matric Boys and Girls in Mathematics, English, French and Science meet every evening in the premises of Princess High School for Girls, Lamington Road. Subjects are taught by highly experienced teachers, specialists in their respective subjects. April 1936 Matric results—English 76 p.c., Mathematics 87 p.c., French 94 p.c., Science 100 p.c. Following students obtained distinctions. 1822 Rati Minwala (French 72); 1550 A. J. Salfy (Science 57); 1605 Z. H. Syed (Science 62, Mathematics 117); 2704 H. K. Deshmukh (Mathematics 110); 4833 R. A. Siddiqui (Math. 113). (6678).

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES.

"Monthly-Repayments: 7 x 15 for 100. Consult the Dwarakabai Memorial Savings and Loans Office, Newaji Street, Thakurdwar. 6616.

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted influential and experienced Agents to handle full circle remoulded tyres. Apply Supreme Tyre Remoulding Co., 166, Sassoon Dock, Colaba, Bombay. (6646).

Wanted Agents to sell our well reputed Silk Saris, Shirtings, Suitings, Coatings and Chaddars. Pay Rs. 100. Allowance Rs. 50. Cash Prize Rs. 500 extra. Cash security Rs. 20 only. Nationals Ltd., Ludhiana. (6656).

70. ESTATES & PROPERTIES.

Kapurthala Estate in Mussoorie. For immediate sale. Whole or in parts. His Highness the Maharaja of Kapurthala being desirous of purchasing property in some other residential hill station the Chateau-de-Kapurthala Estate in Mussoorie including St. Helens, St. Helens Cottage, Wy-cliff and other subsidiary buildings is offered for immediate sale. The Chateau is a palatial building suitable for Ruling Princes. Beautiful garden, unrivalled situation. Replete with all modern comforts. The property has no equal in Mussoorie. Detailed particulars to bonafide purchasers only from Sanon Brothers, Estate Agents, Mussoorie. (6558)

MACHINERY FOR SALE

Typewriters Secondhand, American Rebuilt sold. Reduced prices during August. Spare parts, Typewriters repaired. Typewriter Agency, Carpenter Street, Girgaum, Bombay. 6686.

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Sale:—Three Roving Frames, T and S. 1913, in excellent order. Can be seen working in Toyo Podar Mills, Bombay. Apply to Manager. (3648).

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Earn Rs. 250 P.M. by investing Rs. 200. For particulars send one anna stamp to C.G. Raja, Esq., Mysore. 6666.

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamselji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikhalwadi.

Advertiser will purchase for cash up to Rs. 50,000 whole stock of mill's, manufacturer's, or publisher's standard goods, provided the latter undertake to re-purchase bit by bit entire stock from advertiser within one year's period. Apply Box 6670, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch	Per insertion.
1st Insertion		Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion		Rs. 6-8-0
3rd Insertion		Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions		Rs. 3-8-0

Mutual Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

BUILDING SITE AT THE JUNCTION OF COLABA CAUSEWAY, HENRY ROAD AND BARROW ROAD, APOLLO RECLAMATION ESTATE.

The Trustees of the Port of Bombay invite sealed Tenders which together with sketch plans are to be in the hands of the Manager, Land and Bunders, by 12 noon (S.T.) on MONDAY, 31st August, 1936, for taking up a lease of the above Plot, admeasuring about 2.465 square yards.

2. A Lease will be granted to the approved applicant for 50 years from 1st October, 1936, or at such other date when the land is available which includes 2 years' free Building Time, subject to the conditions in the agreement for Lease, within which period a building costing a minimum of Rs. 2-1/2 lakhs must be completed in accordance to the satisfaction of the Trustees.

3. A single building of an approved design and construction to be erected, such building to be used for the purposes only of a high class hotel or alternatively for first class residences with option in either case to have good class shops as may be approved by the Trustees on the ground floor facing Colaba Causeway only.

4. Particulars and conditions of Tender and plan of site together with forms of Tender may be obtained at the Office of the undersigned during Office hours on payment of Re 1 per Tender Form.

F. H. TAYLOR, F.S.I., M.R.S.I., Manager, Land and Bunders, Bombay Port Trust.

Office, Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay. 3660.

Legal Notices.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 604 of 1936. Messrs. HARSUKHDAS JODHRAJ & CO., a firm, Plaintiffs.

(1) BISSAN DAYAL HARDEODAS and (2) DWAR-KADAS OMKARMAL, Defendants.

To BISSAN DAYAL HARDEODAS, The 1st Defendant above-named. The Plaintiffs have instituted the above suit as a Short Cause against the Defendants to recover two sums of Rs. 3,747-10-6 and Rs. 1,190-2-0 and interest and costs.

You are hereby summoned to appear in the Court on the 2nd day of September, 1936 at Eleven O'Clock (S.T.) in the forenoon in person or by an Advocate duly instructed by an Attorney of this Hon'ble Court and able to answer all material questions relating to the suit. In default of your appearance on the day before-mentioned the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 7th day of April 1936.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay. Messrs. MEHTA LALJEE & CO., Plaintiffs' Attorneys. 3671.

Public Notices.

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY INFORMED that next week's steamer for Bhavnagar will sail from K.L.M. Shed, Prince's Dock at 5 p.m. on THURSDAY, 6th August, 1936, instead of Friday, August 7th.

KILLICK NIXON & CO., Agents. 100, Frere Road, Bombay, 31st July 1936. 3675.

REWARD RS. 200

WHEREAS it has been brought to our notice that Player's Oblong cigarette coupons are being forged and that these forged coupons have been and are being distributed amongst the public to their loss we hereby offer a reward of Rs. 200 to any person giving information that leads to the conviction of the person forging these coupons.

THE IMPERIAL TOBACCO COMPANY OF INDIA LIMITED, Henley House, Ballard Estate, Bombay. 3676.

WE TEST SIGHT by the latest and best methods, known to Optical Science.

Our consultants are English Qualified Opticians. Fellows of the British Optical Association and Institute of Ophthalmic Opticians.

LAWRENCE & MAYO, LTD. (Incorporated in England) 274, Hornby Road, Bombay. For Appointment Phone 21827.

ROXY

5-15, 8 & 10-45 P.M.

BOMBAY TALKIES' ACHHUT KANYA Starring **DEVIKA RANI** 3rd WEEK

By Public Demand!

Captain Blood

The Greatest of all adventure Dramas



with **ERROL FLYNN** **OLIVIA DE HAVILLAND** and thousand others
Book in advance
Phone: 21200
OPERA HOUSE
DAILY 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

News By Air Mail ASIATICS TO DEFEND SINGAPUR

BRUSSELS (By Mail)
The Jewish Agency will never accept the division of Palestine into Arab and Jewish cantons, said Mr. Chertok, political director of the Agency, although, this proposal seems to be widely publicised in the British Press.

"Our attitude towards such a project," he said, "is distinctly unfavourable. The separation of Palestine from Transjordan was an act affecting us adversely because of the lower density of population and better land on the other sides of the Jordan. We do not want Cantons, but we shall colonise in great blocs. We shall fight with every ounce of our blood against any project which might destroy our ideal to reconstruct our national home. The proposal to divide the country would certainly endanger this project because it would limit Jewish colonisation to certain parts of the country."

Roumanian Iron Guards

BRUSSELS (By Mail)
Blue House is the name of the torture-den equipped by the illegal Iron Guard organisation in Bucharest. Unfortunate victims are secretly taken into the house blindfolded when they leave they are threatened with further torture if they disclose anything that happened to them.

One young newsboy who refused to sell their publications was kidnapped, taken to the Blue House where his head was shaved with a blunt razor without water or soap. Swastikas were cut into his back and on his head with sharp knives. The boy was then put out completely unconscious and left lying in the street until the ambulance found him. Hardly a day passes without some such beastly attack being made on the enemies of the Black Guard, with threats, blackmail and terror the Iron Guard hopes to secure power in Roumania.

Asiaties To Defend Singapore

SINGAPORE (By Mail)
Increased use is likely to be made in future of Asiatics in the defence scheme at Singapore. Chinese and Malayan companies of the volunteer army, which is organised on territorial lines, are being given increased responsibility for coastal defence, and are being trained in anti-aircraft and beach defence work.

Church Planning In Abyssinia

ROME (By Mail)
The work of organising the Catholic ecclesiastical hierarchy and missionary work in Italian Ethiopia is under consideration by the Pope. He has nominated a special commission, composed of cardinals and prelates, belonging to the sacred congregations, to study the question and present a scheme.

It is reported that 12 "vicariates" or "apostolic" prefectures will be established in Ethiopia, but final decision rests with the Pope. Only Italian clergy missionaries will be allowed to work in Ethiopia, it is understood.

Borodin In Belgium

ROTTERDAM (By Mail)
Communist propaganda, it is reported, has chosen Belgium as its centre for Western Europe. At

the recent conference of Communist agents held at Breda it was decided to direct the activity from Brussels. A sensational report which has reliable sources says that the present Soviet Ambassador in Brussels is no other than Borodin under another name. Since the success of Left Governments in the Western part of Europe, it is stated that Borodin is transferred from Moscow (where he was editing the "Moscow Daily News") to Brussels for this new job. Although the investigation denies that there is any foundation in these reports the Belgian authorities are very uneasy because they have proof that the Ambassador is identical to the famous agitator now hiding under diplomatic exterritoriality.

World Boycott Of Japan?

NEW YORK (By Mail)
There seems to be a minority in the United States that is not concerned with the Europe at all, but with the Orient. Their purposes are very different. They were greatly impressed, last October, by the League's boycott of Italy, and have been considering the feasibility of a boycott of Japan. The relative failure of the Italian boycott has not discouraged them.

They point out that there were no important commercial interests in Ethiopia, and, for that reason, the business men of Europe were, on the whole, opposed to sanctions. But if Japan should conquer and garrison China—and highly placed American diplomats believe that Japan would like to do exactly this—very large British, American and French business interests would be jeopardised.

As long as Japan's action was against China rather than Soviet Russia, big business could undoubtedly count on to support sanctions of a far-reaching character. The United States, the British Empire including India, the Dutch empire and Latin America are Japan's great overseas markets. England controls the Far Eastern policy of the Netherlands; if the United States could control the policies of Latin America, England and the United States, acting together, could destroy Japan's foreign trade. It would be a far more potent weapon against Japan than the American and British fleets.

Bank Of China Opens In New York

NEW YORK (By Mail)
At 40 Wall Street, the Bank of China recently opened a New York agency. The occasion marked the first time that a leading Chinese bank has entered directly the American financial scene. Representing the oldest and the largest financial institution in China, the bank opened to spur trade between Chinese and Americans.

The Bank of China, a quasi-government institution, is owned half by the Chinese Government and half by private interests. Dr. T. V. Soong, Chairman of the Board, is brother-in-law of General Chiang Kai-Shek, Nanking war-lord. Resources of the bank total 1,342,242,166 Chinese dollars or approximately 404,000,000 dollars in American money. To the Chinese Government has entrusted the handling of foreign exchange transactions and the financing of China's

Alleged Harassment Of Youths By Police

LAHORE (By Mail)
Lala Shyam Lal, M.L.A., in the course of a statement points out that lately the police has become "very active young men against young men who have done some political work in the past, but are now engaged in some business of profession. They shadow these young men and harass them by putting unnecessary and objectionable questions.

The result is that it has become very difficult for political workers to get any job or to retain it if they get it.

I have read the statement of Mr. Ram Chandra, and am pained to learn that he is being unnecessarily harassed by the police. For the last few years he has not been taking any active part in politics and is working in the Lakshmi Insurance Company just like the other employees. But he is still being followed by the police.—United Press.

foreign trade. Important to the American business men are in its 200 branches scattered throughout China.

Moscow Children Run Toy Factory

MOSCOW (By Mail)
A toy factory just opened at the House of Toys in Sokolniki Park in Moscow is run by the children themselves. All the various duties are fulfilled by children, from director, foreman to ordinary workers and cleaners. The children work in shifts lasting an hour and a half. No small part of the attraction lies in the rule that each young visitor working in the factory receives one of the toys produced.

Healthy Institute For Moscow

MOSCOW (By Mail)
An "Institute of Health" which is being organised with the assistance of the Peoples Commissariat of Health is shortly to be opened in Moscow. The objects of the Institute are to teach proper care of the skin and other measures for improving personal appearance.

There will be physicians in attendance, and a client before given any treatment will consult one of the physicians of the Institute, who will also prescribe proper gymnastic exercises where desired.

Osaka Shoshen Kaisha O. S. K. Line

REGULAR SERVICE To Japan Via SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG & SHANGHAI

Steamer	Arrive	Departure
Taijin	24th July	1st Aug.
Ohio	29th "	
Kifuku	31st Aug	23rd "
Shunko	23rd "	8th Sept.
Pao te	26th "	16th "
Argue	8th Sept	23rd "
Borgeo	23rd "	8th Oct.

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Sky-Scrapers Will Displace Bungalows In Marine Lines

Landlords Protest Against Proposal Which Will Turn "Villa Locality" Into Insanitary Back Area

ANOMALIES DUE TO ABSENCE OF TOWN PLANNING ACT: WILL MUNICIPALITY WAKE UP?

After the disfigurement of the Back Bay Reclamation, where rows of new buildings are built without any regard to artistic taste or proper hygienic amenities, an attempt is to be made to repeat this enterprise along Queen's Road where military buildings are now situated and thus complete the work of disfigurement of that part of the city which was considered the best from the hygienic and aesthetic points of view.

Landlords' Protest

In this connection Lady Jerbal D. F. Mulla and several other landlords at New Marine Lines have sent an emphatic protest to the Bombay Municipality. In the course of their protest, Lady Jerbal Mulla and other landlords state that in 1899 when the Improvement Trust was started the Government of Bombay carved out a pure "Villa Locality" round about the new Marine Lines and buildings in this new "Villa Locality" were restricted to only two floors.

A fact if not a written consent was obtained by the government from the military authorities for the preservation of the height of the buildings and lay out across the roads. Owing to this arrangement, the plots were bought by well-to-do Europeans, Parsis and Hindus and buildings were erected to suit the convenience of those who could afford to pay high rents.

Villas will be covered. Now it is understood that the Government of India have disposed of the military bungalows on the New Marine Lines and the purchasers of these buildings in-

tend putting up buildings of 70 feet in height with five floors. If this ramp is allowed the buildings in the rear belonging to "Villa Locality" will be completely covered up and will be deprived of the westerly breeze. The gardens and the open spaces which now exist will have no value. In short, it will mean complete destruction of the pleasant and healthy residential "Villa Locality" and will entail great hardships to the landlords.

Municipality Must Act.

As at present, there does not exist any Town Planning Act, the Bombay Municipality should take up this matter at once before further disfigurement of the city is made. As it is, practically ninety per cent. of the buildings in the city are erected without any regard to the sanitation and hygiene. There will be buildings which have water closets in the rear and other buildings behind have them to face the same! There is nothing in the Municipal Act to prevent such things.

Even in Shivaji Park there are some buildings proposed to be built which will have such anomalies. Only the modification of the Municipal Act could change the situation.

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Shortage Of Vegetables In City Likely

Bombay may soon have to face an alarming shortage of vegetables.

Those crisp, cool cucumbers and lettuce, rich ripe tomatoes, succulent ladyfingers, brinjals, and march-melons, that have whetted many a jaded palette of the city dwellers, will cost us much more this year than the prices we have been accustomed to pay so far.

This is because some Bhayyas in Santa Cruz and Vacola have decided to appropriate the cultivated fields as grazing grounds for their buffaloes.

Thus explained an agriculturist from Vacola to a representative of the "Chronicle" on Sunday.

SOVIET AMBASSADOR AT KABUL

NATHAGALI, August 3. Kabul advices show that the Russian Ambassador at Kabul recently arrived there by air, will present his credentials to King Zahir Shah shortly.—A.P.

Pomp for a Goat: Stoyan Borovitsa, of Yugoslavia, buried his goat with pompous ceremony. Its body was placed in a rich coffin covered with flowers. Candles were burned round the draped bier, and the body was carried in solemn procession by neighbours to a grave at the bottom of the garden.



Miss Dolly Waiz (garlanded), better known to local film-fans as "Arunadevi", sailed for England on Saturday last, for her marriage with the son of the late Mr. D. D. Nanavati, former Sessions Judge of Poona. With Miss Waiz is Miss Bibbo, well-known film-star, who came to see her off.

HINDI-URDU CONTROVERSY

Gandhiji Removes "Cobweb Of Misunderstanding"

Mahatma Gandhi writing in the latest issue of "Harijan" under the caption, "A Cobweb of Misunderstandings" anent the Hindi-Urdu controversy says:

I have before me a number of cuttings from various Urdu papers severely and even bitterly criticizing the proceedings of the recently formed Bharatiya Sahitya Parishad and threatens Babu Rajendra Prasad, Babu Purshottamdas Tandon, Pandit Jawaharlal and me. They attribute motives and designs to which, I know, we are all strangers. The writers have not taken the trouble of even understanding what was said or done by us or at the Parishad. Thus they think that the design at the bottom of the Association is to push Hindi at the expense of Urdu, and so to Sanskritize Hindi as to make it almost impossible for Mussalmans to understand it. They also infer from a speech of Babu Purshottamdas Tandon delivered at Allahabad at the time of the opening of the Literary Museum of the Hindi Sahitya Sammelan that he distorted facts when he claimed that there were nearly 23 crores of Indians who spoke or at least understood Hindi. There are in these writings other innuendoes which I need not notice, my purpose being simply to remove if possible the misunderstandings that have led to the innuendoes.

"URDU" INCLUDED.

To take the last first, if the writers had the whole speech of Tandonji before them they would have known that in the 23 crores he deliberately included the Urdu-speaking Hindus and Mussalmans. He therefore included Urdu in the use of the word Hindi. This will be clear if it is borne in mind that Hindi according to the resolution adopted at Indore in 1925, to which Tandonji was party, meant that language which was spoken in the North by Hindus and Mussalmans and was written either in Devanagari or Urdu scripts. If the writers had known this definition, surely they would have had no complaint on any account unless they objected to the very name Hindi. If they did, it was deplorable. Hindi is the original word for the language of the North. Urdu, as is well known, was the name specially given for special purpose. The script was also a graft for the convenience of the Muslim rulers. If that is the historical sequence, there ought not to be any opposition to the use of the word "Hindi" so long as it is used inclusively. In any event, at the most the difference, if there must be any, narrows itself down to the use of one word or the other for signifying the same thing.

The complaint about Sanskritizing has some justification in that some writers of Hindi insist on unnecessarily introducing Sanskrit words in their writings. A similar charge can be justly brought against some Urdu writers who insist on equally unnecessarily introducing Persian or Arabic words. And what is worse they even alter the grammar of the language. These extremes are bound to disappear in course of time because they would never be adopted by the masses. A speech that is beyond the comprehension of the masses has but a brief existence. As for the Bharatiya Sahitya Parishad, it aims at making through Hindi as above defined available to the whole of India the best thought in the provinces. Surely there is in this nothing sinister or communal, as suggested in some writings. SYNONYMOUS TERMS. The adoption of "Hindi-Hindustani" was at my instance. It was adopted in order to bring out in a compound word the meaning of the definition of Hindi. Moulvi Abdul Kadar Sahib has suggested the use either only of Hindustani or Hindi-Urdu instead of Hindi-Hindustani. I should personally have no objection to either course.

NO RENT TILL AUGUST 6

Dhobis Come To Unanimous Decision

The Secretary of the Bombay Dhobis' Union writes:— It has been unanimously resolved that no rent should be paid to the Municipality by the dhobis till final decision is arrived at by the dhobis' and laundresses of Bombay at their all-Bombay Conference to be held on Thursday, August 6.

In the meanwhile the Union has put up a board at the Mahalaxmi Dhobi Ghat not to pay rent to the Municipality. The Secretary of the Union in a communication to the Commissioner states that while the basis of Municipal calculation of rent to be charged in advance is faulty and unscrupulous and that the dhobis will not pay rent till a decision has been reached at the above conference.

SEA BORNE TRADE AT OKHA

(Through Okha Custom House).

OKHA. (By Mail.) The total of import of merchandise at Okha during June 1936 amounted to tons 6,320 valued Rs. 1,65,312 consisting of: 29 glass sheets valued Rs. 3,658 kerosene oil rails, 3,274 valued Rs. 1,016 tons 54 iron and steel valued Rs. 12,393 tons 5,992 coal valued Rs. 89,880 and machinery etc. tons 245 valued Rs. 58,435. The total export during the same period amounted to tons 9,263 consisting of tons 5,925 cement, tons 6,283 salt and tons 55 Magnesium chloride etc. The number of steamers that entered the port was 5.

The total imports during the corresponding period amounted to tons 2,245 valued Rs. 4,42,013 consisting of tons 166 G.P. and G.C. sheets valued Rs. 28,019 tons, 64 glass sheets valued Rs. 7,282 tons 332 iron and steel valued Rs. 75,071, tons 252 sugar valued Rs. 25,400 tons 7,181 coal valued Rs. 78,991 and machinery etc. tons 250 valued Rs. 2,27,251. The total exports during the same period amounted to tons 18,894 consisting of tons 1250 cement, tons 17,443 salt and tons 201 Magnesium chloride etc. The number of steamers that entered the port was 9.

but the Bharatiya Sahitya Parishad could not ignore its own origin. The idea was born at the Hindi Sahitya Sammelan at Indore and took a definite shape at Nagpur under its aegis. The retention of the word "Hindi" was therefore necessary in the nature of things. The substitution of Urdu would have been bad for the reasons I have already stated. But as I have endeavoured to show Hindi, Hindustani and Urdu are synonymous terms and refer substantially to the same language.

CITY CELEBRATES "SRAVANA PURNAMA"

Hindus Change Sacred Thread

BOMBAY, Monday. "Nariel Purnama" or "Sraavana Purnama" or Coconut Day was observed by the Hindus of Bombay, both on Sunday and to-day with great eclat.

The day is understood to mark the coming of the end of the Monsoon and the renewal of sea voyages. While the majority of Hindus in Bombay threw coconuts into the sea and offered prayers to the Sea-God, the Brahmmins, who consider the Day to be a very religious day renewed their sacred thread.

The twice-born or all those among the Hindus who wear the sacred thread can renew their thread any time in the year, it is compulsory for them on this day to do so, to offer prayers and repeat verses from Hindu scriptures during the Sraavan Purnama.

Mass Action

The Hindus alone among the races of the World have preserved practically intact a large number of their festivals. All of them have a religious touch about them. Yajurvedis or followers of the Yajurveda of the four Vedas, had their thread renewal ceremony of Sunday while the Rigvedis observed the ceremony to-day. While several of them changed their sacred threads at home, a majority of them walked to the sea-shore and changed their thread en masse, to the mutterings of mantras by the Purohit.

Both yesterday and to-day, the police of the city had a busy time. Coconut Day is the one day in the year, when every Hindu in the city is expected to go to the sea-shore to have a dip in the sea and renew his sacred thread. Those who are not twice born, went to the sea-shore with their women-folk and children to throw coconuts into the sea and offer prayers to the Sea God. This ensures proper control of traffic and avoiding accidents.

Hundreds of police constables and officers were out on duty controlling traffic and preventing wherever possible the activities of that set of people who invariably reap a rich harvest during such festivities—the pickpockets. Chowpatty Sands were literally invaded both yesterday and to-day by Hindus, men, women and children and it was a task to prevent people from getting drowned in their enthusiasm.

The Coconut Fair, which is an annual feature, was held on the Esplanade Maidan while another fair was held on the Malabar Hill, near Government House Gate, where a temple is situated. The Fairs at both places continued to-day also.

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beg to announce that with a view to help Merchants and the Mercantile community to earn some interest, they have decided not to reduce the rate of interest on Current and Savings Bank account at present. The present rates are 1% p. a. and 2½% p. a. on Current and Savings Bank accounts respectively.

1st July '36

Glands Made Active and Youthful Vigour Restored In 24 Hours

American Doctor's Discovery Strengthens Blood, Nerves, Body, Memory, Brain, Muscles, and Endurance—Better Than Gland Operations.

lowed by renewed energy and ambition, particularly gratifying to men and women in middle or older age. And a widely known Italian doctor, Dr. N. G. Glanville, recently wrote: "Fired-out, Frail and Shrunken bodies sorely need the established system building influence of this formula, which works its splendid effects upon the blood, glands, nerves and liver—improves appetite and brings greater strength in weak, nervous, run-down people."

Guaranteed To Work

Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs are not an experiment. This simple home treatment, which can be used with absolute safety, is the prescription of an American doctor. It is amazingly successful and is giving new youth, vitality, and energy to millions in America. Because of its remarkable success, Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs are now distributed by chemists here under a guarantee of complete satisfaction. For this reason you should not experiment with questionable drugs which may be drastic and irritating to the delicate gland and nervous system. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs not only have proved their sterling worth by helping millions of sufferers, but are guaranteed in your own particular case. Put Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs to the test. See for yourself how much younger, stronger, and more vigorous you can feel with this doctor's prescription. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs must bring you a new feeling of energy, and vitality, and be entirely satisfactory or you simply return the empty package and it costs nothing under the guarantee. You are the sole judge of your own satisfaction. A special, double-strength bottle of 48 Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs costs only Rs. 4, and lasts eight days. As the guarantee fully protects you, you should get your treatment immediately so that you too will know what it is to feel 10 to 20 years younger and full of vigour and vitality. If your chemist fails to supply you with the genuine Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, do not take chances with any imitation or substitute.

Works in 24 Hours

This new medical discovery, known as Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, has been tested by thousands in America, and has achieved results that seem almost miraculous. It has conquered obstinate cases that had defied all other treatment. It has rescued the young from premature old age and debility. It has made older men as good as new. It has brought happiness beyond all price to thousands who believed that they were old, worn-out, and finished with the joys of life. This simple home treatment is in pleasant easy-to-take tablet form and thousands who have used it say that it is far better than any other method.

Doctors Praise Vi-Tabs. Doctors in America, and in many other countries too, say that the Vi-Tabs formula is marvelous for those who are old before their time, Run-down, and Worn-out. For instance Dr. T. A. Ellis, of Canada, recently wrote: "Not only does this formula enrich the blood supply of red corpuscles, but it likewise activates the gland system. This is fol-



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Holiday Crowd Meets With Reverses At Poona Jockey Evans Steers Four Winners In Dashing Style

(By Our Racing Correspondent)

A large holiday crowd left the Poona Race course in chastened mood yesterday. Ten outsiders in two meetings were enough to leave big holes in the pockets of backers. The so-called "certainties" let down their supporters so badly that the weeping and gnashing of teeth which followed could be forgiven. Pools of money were lost on Shelley, Firpo, Bedsocks, and Dilawar who went under like hot favourites usually do.

EVANS IN GREAT FORM.

Jockey W. Evans won all the applause, the Australian lightweight scoring four times and also accomplishing the hat trick. Trainer N. E. Raymond registered a treble, and as Mint Julep and Gipsy Jack won in Mr. McElligot's colours, although entered in Mrs. M. Clarke's name, the stakes were credited to the veterinary surgeon. Jockey Balfour who came to grief in the last race of the day from Kaballa, fortunately escaped without injury.

Raghuver and Bedsocks engaged in a thrilling struggle in the Ascot Plate the last named being unlucky not to get the spoils. Evans deserved great credit for keeping Raghuver going till the winning post was reached because Bedsocks was travelling like a steam engine in the last furlong. Mint Julep II prevailed by a neck over Wagon Hill in the Egerton Handicap which aroused tremendous excitement. Mendoza was riding so vigorously that his cap flew off in the straight, but he kept his head to win by a narrow margin.

It was a treat to watch Obald and Munro ride with all their skill in the Satara Plate on Orkhan and Al Barmaki. The Arab got the better of the Australian in a thrilling finish to receive a loud ovation.

Mrs. L. Swamvur's Diagonal who was harshly handicapped in the Biphinton Plate, ran gamely but could make no impression on Gipsy Jack. Nabay although leucisly treated on current form, did not run as well as anticipated.

1st Race: 2-45 p. m.

THE PATIALA PLATE: Distance—1 mile.
Winner Rs. 1,700; second Rs. 600 third Rs. 250.
A Handicap for Indian Horses in Class IV.

Mr. S.R. Arthanari's FANCIFUL 7-7 (car. 7-9), M. O'Neale 1
Mr. R. H. Tucker's HONEY BOY 9-5 Munro 2
Mr. P. B. Avasia's BELLE OF YORK 7-12, Burn 3
Mr. K. H. Iran's CHEER UP 8-12 Obald. 4
Won by 1 length 4 lengths 12 lengths.
Time: 1min. 51 2/5 secs.
Tote Paid Rs. 28 for Win; and Rs. 15 and Rs. 15 for Places.
All Ran.
Favourite: Fanciful (7-7).
Winner trained by: N. E. Raymond.

2nd Race: 3-15 p. m.

THE SATARA PLATE: Distance 1 mile, 1 furlong.
Winner Rs. 1,250; second Rs. 400 third Rs. 250.
For Arabs in Class III.
W.A. reduced 7lbs.

Penalties—Winners after 31st October, 1935, of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,000 or over 7lbs; or of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,000 or over 12lbs.
Allowances—Ponies 14 hands and under 4lbs.

Mr. Sayid Baqi Sayid Ahmad's ORKHAN 9-3 Obald. 1
Mr. Mohamed Jamoor's AL BARMAKI 9-3 Munro 2
Mr. M. H. Ahmedbhai's SAIF AL IRAQ 9-3 Evans 3
Mr. M. H. Najeh's ARAB KING 9-3 C. Hoyt. 4
Won by Sht. Hd., 5 lengths 2 1/2 lengths.
Time: 2min. 22 4/5 secs.
Tote paid Rs. 36 for Win and Rs. 16, Rs. 27 for Places.
Not Run: Rathfan (8-10).
Winner trained by: H. A. D. Appoo.

3rd Race: 3-45 p. m.

THE CTEIPHON PLATE: Distance—7 furlongs.
Winner Rs. 1,250; second Rs. 400 third Rs. 250.
For Maiden Arabs in Class III.

W.A.
Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under 4lbs.
Mr. A. H. Ahmedbhai's RATHFAN 9-3, Evans 1
The Chief of Miraj Jnr's THANK YOU 7-9 (car. 7-12) H. McQuade 2
Mr. Gay's NISSIRIL IRAQ 8-8, Britt 3
Mr. Sion F. Nessim's Resident 9-0, Burn 4
Not run: Taj Agab 9-0.
Won by 3 lengths, 3/4 length, 3/4 length.
Time: 1min. 44-25secs.
First tote paid Rs. 265 for win; Rs. 59, Rs. 43 and Rs. 23 for places.

Winner trained by A. L. J. Talib.

4th Race: 4-15 p. m.

THE EGERTON HANDICAP: Distance—1 1/4 miles.
Winner Rs. 1,700; second Rs. 600 third Rs. 250.
A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Mrs. M. Clarke's MINT JULEP II 7-0, Mendoza 1
Mr. Gem's WAGON HILL 7-9, Evans 2
Lt.-Col. Zorawar Singh and Raja Dhanrajgir's ZORAWAR 9-4, Simmons 3
Mrs. R. H. Tucker's Perrier 8-10, Munro 4
Not run: Saint Amour 8-12.
Time: 2mins. 15secs.
Won by neck, 1/2 length, 1 length.
First tote paid Rs. 120 for win; Rs. 32, Rs. 43 and Rs. 34 for places.
Winner trained by N. E. Raymond.

5th Race: 4-45 p. m.

THE LOHAGAON PLATE: Distance—1 mile.
Winner Rs. 1,700; second Rs. 600 third Rs. 250.
A Handicap for Arabs in Class II.

Mr. M. H. Ahmedbhai's KING CHAZI 7-10, Evans 1
Mrs. K. T. Sampat's FIRPO 8-7, Simmons 2
Mr. P. R. Kering's SILVER FISH 7-6, Mendoza 3
Mr. Syed bin Omer's Tariff 8-2, Burn 4
Not run: Yanoos 8-11.
Won by 3-1/2 lengths, 2-1/2 lengths, 1-1/2 lengths.
Time: 1min. 57secs.
First tote paid Rs. 137 for win; Rs. 46, Rs. 21 and Rs. 43 for places.
Winner trained by A. L. J. Talib.

6th Race: 5-15 p. m.

THE ASCOT PLATE: Distance 1 mile.
Winner Rs. 3,500; second Rs. 1,100; third Rs. 500.
A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Lt.-Col. Zorawar Singh and Raja Dhanrajgir's RAGHU-BEER 8-1, Evans 1
Mr. Eve's BEDSOCKS 8-5, Brace 2
Mr. H. M. Dharamsey's OOT-MAN 9-0, Balfour 3
Mr. Diamond's Greek Glen 8-6, Simmons 4
All Ran.
Won by short-head, 2-1/2 lengths, 1-1/4 lengths.
Time: 1min. 45-3/5secs.
First tote paid Rs. 91 for win; Rs. 24, Rs. 16 and Rs. 19 for places.
Winner trained by Mahomed-ali.

7th Race: 5-45 p. m.

THE ELPHINSTONE PLATE: Distance—7 furlongs.
Winner Rs. 2,250; second Rs. 600 third Rs. 400.
A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Mrs. M. Clarke's GYPSY JACK 7-10, Evans 1
Mrs. L. Swamvur's DIAGONAL 8-11, Burn 2
Mr. Eve's MISTY DAWN 8-9, Brace 3
Mr. Kelso's Dorez 8-5, Lott 4
Not run: Seaton Ross 8-9.
First tote paid Rs. 45 for win; Rs. 21, Rs. 17 and Rs. 26 for places.
Winner trained by N. E. Raymond.

8th Race: 6-15 p. m.

THE LOHAGAON PLATE (Div. I): Distance—1 mile.
Winner Rs. 1,700; second Rs. 600 third Rs. 250.
A Handicap for Arabs in Class II.

Mr. C. N. Petmanand's IMPERIAL 8-4, Brace 1
Mr. A. C. Ardeshir's BUICK 8-1, Simmons 2
H. H. Maharaja of Kolhapur's MAMLUK AL IRAQ 8-7, Obald 3
Mr. M. H. Ahmedbhai's Dilawar 7-13, Evans 4
Not run: Bahar Neel 7-0.
First tote paid Rs. 312 for win; Rs. 69, Rs. 45 and Rs. 23 for places.
Winner trained by D. D. Ghista.



The Viceroy and Mr. Maclean, Deputy Director of Agriculture, Bihar, discussing the merits of "Aladdin," the famous sire of a large section of the Kanke herd.



H. E. the Viceroy and Mr. Maclean, Deputy Director of Agriculture, Bihar, discussing the merits of "Aladdin," the famous sire of a large section of the Kanke herd.

WORLD RECORDS IN OLYMPIC GAMES Finn Wins 10,000-Meter Race By A Yard

BERLIN, Aug. 2.

Herr Hitler and General Goering were among the 100,000 who attended the first day of the Olympics on Saturday. The British trio Powell, McCabe and Handley entered the semi-finals for the 800 metres, and Sweeney and Pennington the semi-finals for 100 metres. The weather was dull but cool.

In the Olympic Games in women's throwing the javelin final, Tilly Fleischner (Germany) threw 45.18 metres, which is an Olympic record.

In 800 metres first round, Bhalla did not qualify. The heat winner was McCabe (Britain). His time being 1 minute 54 5/10 seconds.

In 10,000 metres Salminen was first Askola second and Isohollo third. All three came from Finland. The winner's time was 30 minutes 15 4/10 seconds. He won by a yard and five yards separated Askola and Isohollo. Singh looked picturesque in his pale blue head dress, and he was the only bearded competitor in the field. He was by a long way last almost from the start and dropped out at the end of 5,000 metres. Putting the shot final: Woellke (Germany) 16.20 metres, an Olympic record. High jump: Johnson (America) 2.03 metres.

In the Olympic Games, Khan (Afghanistan) failed to qualify in the third heat of the finishing round of 100 metres. He started well, but the other competitors were too classy. The heat winner was Beveren (Holland), his time being 10 and 8/10 seconds. White-side was always last in the tenth heat and did not qualify.

Negro Equals Record. Eighty thousand people were present when Jesse Owens, an American negro, equalled the world record in 100 metres, winning the heat in 10 3/10 seconds. He later broke the world record by winning the second round of the heat in 10 2/10 minutes. In putting the shot Rahim failed to qualify.

Goalless Draw In I. F. A. Shield Final

CALCUTTA, August 1.

The I. F. A. Shield Final between the Mahomedan Sporting Club (the League Champions) and the Calcutta Football Club resulted in a goalless draw.

His Excellency the Governor of Bengal was present and distributed medals and cups to the League Champions. The final will be replayed on Monday.—A.P.

A Simla message says it is understood that the name of Rao Peshadur M. C. Rajah, representative of Depressed Classes in Assembly, is being considered in Mahasabha circles for presidency of the Lahore session of the Mahasabha.

U. P. SATRAP VISITS "TAJ"

AGRA, Aug. 3. The Governor of United Provinces went through a crowded programme to-day. After visiting the Taj Mahal in the morning he drove to the Kothewall, from where he proceeded to Thomson Hospital, where His Excellency conversed with several patients. Thereafter the Governor visited the Medical School conducted by Principal Lt.-Col. Barucha. His Excellency gave a dinner party at circuit house. The Governor is leaving for Muttra to-morrow. The Governor on termination of his tour in Agra Division will visit Gorakhpur on 12th August for the purpose of seeing the conditions in the flooded areas and relief work that is being carried out.—A.P.

(Continued from Col. 7.)

shad Bai. Vocal Inayat Khan. Sitar. Narain Rao Vyas. Vocal Laxmi Bai of Baroda. Vocal Master Vasant Vocal Gauri Shankar. Sarangi. Mukh-Master Faqrudin. Vocal Akhtar Bai (Film Star). Vocal Kamla (Jharla). Vocal 6-0 A. I. R. Orchestra. Piu. 6-10 Karim Husain of Jaipur. Khayal Megh Malhar. 6-20 1st News Bulletin and Weather Report (Hindustani). 6-30 1st News Bulletin and Weather Report (English). 6-40 Afzal Husain. "Agar shauq ki rahnuma na hogi. To un tak hai hai rasari na hogi" (Hasrat Mohani). 6-50 Iqbal Putil of Meerut. (a) "Jhachkat maskat chalat banko. Thumri. (b) "Nala paban-l-nafes ai dil-i-nashad na-hin. Yeh to farayad ki tauhin hai farayad nahin". (Jigar). (c) "Mir badkhuil ke bahane hain Rang kuchh aur unko lane hain" (Majrui). (d) "Most all dud besham kunjan men gal". Thumri. 7-10 Gulam Sabir. Sarangi.—Phari. 7-20 Karim Husain of Jaipur and Asad Ali Khan. Jugal bandu—(Mian ki Malhar). 7-30 "For Villagers Only". 8-30 Sketch (Hindustani): "Chacha Kabahi". By Mazhar Ansari. 8-45 A. I. R. Orchestra. (Between the Wolf and Dog). "Gajardam". 8-55 Afzal Husain. Thumri Kedara. 9-5 Iqbal Putil of Meerut. (a) "Hamdam mujhe ti Allah ke kar de hawale". (Khamsa Mehr). (b) "Ao dil jani gale har dalenge". Dadra. 9-15 2nd News Bulletin and Weather Report. (Hindustani). 9-30 2nd News Bulletin and Weather Report (English). 9-45 Talk (English): "How to Sell your produce" By A. M. Livingstone. 10-0 An "Orchestral Programme. By Peter Mendoza and his Orchestra.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Empire Broadcasting

The following frequencies will be used: GSH 21.47 Mc/s (13.97 m.). GSG 17.79 Mc/s (16.86 m.). GSF 15.14 Mc/s (19.82 m.). 7-30 p.m. Big Ben. "World Affairs." 4-45 Jack Wilson and his Versatile Five. 5-5 "The Fourth of August, 1914." 4-45 Light Classical Concert. 2-25 The News and Announcements. 5-50 Cricket. Surrey v. Notts, at the Oval; a commentary by C. B. Fry. 10-5 The B. B. C. Dance Orchestra, directed by Henry Hall. 10-15 Kipling Reading.

Bombay Programmes

VUB 350.9 metres, 885 kc/s and 31.36 metres, 9565 kc/s. p. m. 1-0 Available Market Rates. Lunch Hour Selections (H. M. V.) Latest Dance Records. 2-0 Relay from Rotary Club. Talk (English): "The Anglo-Indian Community and Unemployment." By Rev. Cyril Whitworth. 2-30 Light Music. Mathubai Islampurkar. 3-15 The V. U. B. Indian Orchestra. In Popular Tunes. 4-0 School Broadcasting. Talk (English): "Journey from Bombay to Delhi." By C.V.S. Shatri. 4-15 Talk (Marathi): "Mountain Regions of Northern India"—No. 1. By A. N. Sane. 6-0 Relay from Regal Cinema. 6-30 Talk (English): "What's around the Town" By Anem. 6-45 The Continental Quintet. 8-0 Talk (English): "Fables of our Favourites." By Hilda Flanders. 8-15 "Echoes of Ulster". 9-0 News in English. 9-10 Commercial News and News in Hindi. 9-30 S.B. Musical Concert. By Attab-i-Musiqi Falyaz Khan of Baroda. With Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla.

Calcutta Programmes

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc/s. 49.10 metres, 6,109 kc/s. p. m. 12-35 A Studio Programme By Messrs. Taylor's Gramophone Saloon. 1-16 Talk: "Eyesight and Modern Traffic." By Major F. E. Tee. (Approx.) Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Oceanicraft and Rivercraft (if any). 1-36 Kathakata. By Raghu Nath Bhattacharya. 2-6 Recorded Selections. 2-36 Talk (Bengali): "The Staleness of France" By Bishnu

Sarma. 5-36 Children's Hour conducted By Mejdidi Letters and Riddles. Talk—"Sahanama". Musical Selections. (Nursery Records). Stories from Animal Life. 6-36 Music Training for Beginners. By P. K. Mullick. 7-6 The Betar Orchestra conducted By Tarak Nath Dey. Light Bengal Songs. 7-16 Kumari Amiya Sircar. 7-31 Bina Chowdhury. 7-51 News in English. 8-6 S.B. The Betar Orchestra. 8-16 S.B. Talk (Bengali) "The Turning Point of our Literature". By Sajani Kanta Das. 8-36 S.B. Vocal Music (Bengali) By Maya Devi. Classical. 8-51 S.B. General News Bulletin. Weather Forecast, Market Prices, Jute and Gunny Closing rates. (In Bengali). 9-6 S.B. A Studio Concert featuring: Alice Balint—Pianist Megda Gyenes—Soprano. Grala Cohen—Elocutionist. Eugenio Arrositi—Violinist. 10-6 S.B. 2nd News Bulletin. Weather Forecast, Market Prices, Jute and Gunny Closing Rates. (In English). 10-21 S. B. Market Weber and his Orchestra in Eight Orchestra Selections.

Delhi Programmes

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc/s. a.m. 8-0 Bhajan. Srinder Singh Rawat. 8-10 A. I. R. Orchestra. Gond Bili-awal. 8-20 Karim Hussain of Jaipur. Khayal Paraj. 8-30 Afzal Husain. Thumri Sarang. 8-40 Afzal Husain. Star—Basant Mukhari. 8-45 Talk (Hindustani): "Man and Wife." By Hasan Banu. 9-0 Ghulam Sabir. Sarangi—Aswari. 9-30 Iqbal Putil of Meerut. "Saras bedeh teri dhan dhan." Khayal Bhukal Bilawa. 9-20 Afzal Husain. "Tasawwur se gham-i-jurqat ke appna ji dahlaita hai Ken yeh kambakht akhir sine se dam le ke talta hai." (Akoar Allahabad). 9-30 Karim Husain of Jaipur. Tappa Sandura. 9-40 Iqbal Putil of Meerut. (a) "Bekhauf - o-khatar phainkte hain tir-i-nazar ko Kuchh chiz samajhte hain na dil ko no na jigari ko." (Nudrat). (b) "Tohe ko bachane de ma'n hart." Dadra. (c) "Ae is bagh-i-jahan men khak jine ke hye Rat din aukhen tarapti hain Madine ke hye." Naat. (d) "Bar sar-i-meht hai sitam ijad Dosto mujh ko do mubarakbad". (Zafar). p.m. 1-0 Indian Recorded Music. Sham—(Continued in Col. 5)

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City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day.

Hindu: Shriyan Vad 1, 1992
Muslim: Jamadul Awwal 15, 1355
Parsi: Aspadarmad 3, 1305
Hightide: 6:12; 12:56
Lowtide: 6:12; 12:56
Sunrise: 6h. 16m.
Sunset: 7h. 13m.
Municipal Corporation, 4-10 p.m.
International Social Club: Members and guests will meet at the Taj Mahal Hotel, 4 p.m. Dr. Vyas will lecture on "International Outlook of Indian Art."

Wednesday, August 5.

Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.
Schools Committee, 5-40 p.m.

Thursday, August 6.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

Saturday, August 8.

S. S. 'Ranchi' with homeward mails sails at 1 p.m.

Domestic Occurrence

IN MEMORIAM.

RUTNAGUR—In loving memory of our dear son Muncherji (Dick) S. Rutnagar, Advocate, and his wife Tehmina, who were drowned in the sea at Juhu, near Bombay, on Sunday 4th August, 1929.

ASTHIKA SAMAJ

Gokulashankar Festival will be celebrated every day till Sunday the 9th August and the functions are open to the public.

IMPROVEMENTS COMMITTEE.

The Municipal Secretary writes:—There will be no meeting of the Improvements Committee to-day (Tuesday).

J. H. ESA F. F. INSTITUTE
The Jacob Haji Essa Free Fracture Institute for All Communities, has issued its returns for the month of July 1936, as under:—males 592, females 159 and children 146, making a total of 897.

REGAL

Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

Freddie BARTHOLOMEW
DOLORES COSTELLO
BARRYMORE
C. AUBREY SMITH
In United Artists'

"LITTLE LORD FAUNTLEROY"

"It will delight all manner of audiences, critical or casual, with its high comedy, effective pathos, genuine feeling and fine dramatic unfoldment."

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See GARBO as she was 12 years ago taking her FIRST real chance!

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With EMLYN WILLIAMS

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Joyless Street." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10-40 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Speed." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"First Offence." Daily at 6-30 and 10-40 p.m.
GLOBE—"Majnu 1935." Daily at 5-15, 8-40 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Gay Birds." Daily at 5-15, 8-40 and 10-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Amar Jyoti." Daily at 5-15, 8-40 and 10-45 p.m.
LAMINGTON TALKIE—"Miss Frontier Mail." Daily at 5-40, 8-40 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Woman's Challenge." Daily at 5-15, 8-40 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Devdas." Daily at 5-15, 8-40 and 10-45 p.m.
PATHE—"Mr. Deeds Goes to Town." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Laurel and Hardy Comedy." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Milky Way." Time as usual
EDWARD—"Adventures of Rex and Rusty." Times as usual.
REGAL—"Little Lord Fauntleroy." Daily at 4-40, 6-30 and 10-40 p.m.
ROYAL OPERA—"Captain Blood." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Aahut Kanya." Daily at 5-15, 8-40 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Qimti Qurbani." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Prabhu-ka-Pyara." Daily at usual time.

BOMBAY Y. M. C. A.
"To-day (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m. Dr. Miss E. G. K. Hewat, Ph. D. will deliver a public lecture on Kagawa of Japan at the Bowen Memorial Hall, Student, Y.M.C.A., Lamington Road, Girgaum."

THANA CATHOLIC ASSOCIATION
The Thana Catholic Association held a meeting on Sunday when a condolence resolution touching the death of H. C. the Archbishop of Bombay was passed; A Requiem High Mass will be offered for the repose of his soul on Monday August 10, at 6-30 a.m. in the Parish Church, Thana.

COMMERCIAL GRADUATES' ASSN.
A conversational meeting of the Association will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Association premises Wadia Building Dalal Street to congratulate Dewan Bahadur Prof. H. L. Kaji on his being the recipient of the title of Dewan Bahadur in Birthday Honour, Sri Lallubhai Samaldas will preside.

GATHA SOCIETY
A meeting of the Gatha Society will be held to-day (Tuesday), at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute (Ravelin Street, Hornby Road, Fort) when Mr. Behramjee Tehumras Anklesaria, will give a discourse in Gujarati on "Thoughts in Bundehishna relating to the Creation of the World."

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.
The outward P. and O. Mail Steamer "Chitral" with the Mails from London of 23rd ultimo arrived at Aden at 8 a.m. on the 2nd instant and left there at noon the same day. In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 5 p.m. on Thursday the 6th instant.
The "Chitral" will sail from Ballard Pier for China and Japan at midnight the same day.

BENGAL SAINT HONOURED IN BOMBAY.

A correspondent writes:—Bombay honoured the saint and seer of Bengal by observing the 64th Birthday Anniversary of Paramahansa Sri Nityananda Saraswati Dev—who took Samadhi recently.

The celebrations were observed at the Ayurved Chikitsa Mandir, Girgaum, on Sunday night, when on the occasion the orthodox (vedic) ceremony was followed by a discourse of vivid description on the life and teachings of the Paramahansa.

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS STUDENTS' DINNER.

The Hon. Secretary, Students Union School of Economics and Sociology, writes:—

A dinner of the past and present students of the School will be held on Thursday, 6th August, 1936, at 7 p.m. at the University Convocation Hall, Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar will be the chief guest. The minimum subscription is Rs. 1/4. Invitation cards can be had from the Hon. Secretary before the 4th inst. All the past and present students are requested to join it and help to make it a success.

MR. A. N. SURVE AND BOMBAY ASSEMBLY

The news circulated in one of the local Marathi dailies that Mr. A. N. Surve M.L.C. will contest the elections to the Provincial Legislative Assembly from the Ratnagiri district is incorrect and unauthorized. He requests his electors and also the intending candidates from that district to note that in due time he will announce his candidature for reelection for the Maratha Reserved Seat in the Bombay City North (now—C. Ward—cum Bombay Suburban District).

B. P. T. EMPLOYEES' UNION
The Annual General Meeting of the B. P. T. Employees' Union was held on 29th ultimo under the Chairmanship of J. M. Mehta. It passed the annual report and audited accounts and Balance-Sheet and elected following office-bearers for the year 1936-37.

President:—Mr. Jannadas M. Mehta.
Vice-President:—Mr. R. B. Bakhale.
Gen. Secretary:—Mr. I. S. Patel.
Asst. Secretary:—Mr. S. W. Gader.
The meeting cordially appreciated the idea of having a building of its own to be constructed on the Nanabhai Tank, at Masgaon.



Workmen of the textile printing trade in Bombay marching in procession to their meeting at Jinnah Hall, on Sunday.

PROGRESS OF EAST AND WEST INSURANCE CO., LTD.

Chairman Pleads For Amendment Of Insurance Cos. Act

The 22nd Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the East and West Insurance Co. Ltd., was held on Saturday last, in the East and West Building, Fort, Bombay, under the presidency of Dewan Bahadur Krishnaji Mohanlal Bhavari, the Chairman of the Board of Directors, who, in the course of his speech referred to the general economic depression.

After dealing with the competition of the foreign companies, he said: "The time had come when these questions of foreign competition should be tackled with all the seriousness it deserves. It is a question that not only affects 164 Indian insurance companies, but also the welfare of our people."

"UNHEALTHY COMPETITION."
"There is another factor to which attention should be drawn and it is that of unhealthy competition amongst Indian companies. Big business figures are obviously being used to advantage, by field workers in order to impress their clients."

An additional fact is allurement in the form of bonuses declared by their companies.
After urging the removal of these evils he made a plea for the speedy amendment of the existing Insurance Companies' Act.

PROGRESS OF COMPANY.
Reviewing the progress of the Company, he said the number of proposals shows an increase of nearly 22 per cent. over the previous year and new business shows an increase of nearly 27 per cent. The number of proposals in 1934 and 1935 was 2,331 and 2,802 and the new completed business for these years amounted to Rs. 27,68,000 and Rs. 35,04,350 respectively. The premium income in 1934 of Rs. 4,14,591 increased in 1935 to Rs. 5,28,850. There has also been substantial increase in the Life Insurance Fund by Rs. 2,02,657 during the year under review, which is nearly double of the highest yearly increase ever recorded in the company's history. This large increase in the life fund is due to economic management.

The percentage of claims of death has remained steady and the lapse ratio has come down from 15.8 per cent. in the previous year to 14.2 per cent. in the present year. Proper attention has also been paid to investments.

BOMBAY STUDENTS' CONFERENCE

Personnel Of Executive Committee

The President of the Bombay Students' Conference has issued the following result of the election of the members on the Executive Committee:—

1. Mr. K. T. Chandy; 2. Miss. Dasgupta; 3. Miss. Usha Mehta; 4. Mr. G. G. Mehta; 5. Miss. Indira Mehta; 6. Mr. Godiwala; 7. Mr. Aziz; 8. Mr. M. Gandhi; 9. Mr. B. M. Mistri; 10. Mr. Rajendra Shah; 11. Mr. Prabhakar Desai; 12. Mr. K. N. Choksey; 13. Mr. K. M. Desai; 14. Mr. K. S. Amin; 15. Mr. Ashok S. Mehta; 16. Mr. Vasant Shroff; 17. Mr. Giradker; 18. Mr. M. N. Khandaria.

Miraculous Escape Of Magistrate

(From Our Correspondent.)

On Friday in the Sessions Court room an old punkah beam weighing about a maund gave way and crashed on the table at which the Additional and Sessions Judge Rai Bahadur S. C. Das was sitting. He was busy studying some official papers. He had a miraculous escape as it crashed a couple of inches away from him.

"DISCARD ALL PARTY FEELINGS"

Advice To Billawar Community At Annual Meeting

The Secretary of the Billawar Association writes:—

The fourth anniversary celebration of the Billawar Association was held on Sunday, under the presidency of Mr. M. G. Girappa, Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Madras, in the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall.

At the outset, Mr. Manjunath B. Amin, in introducing the President to the audience, gave a vivid picture of his various activities in Mangalore and in the Madras Presidency in general and after welcoming all those present at the function, requested the President to grace the Chair, which President was seconded by Mr. Ishwar.

Thereafter Mr. K. S. Lal the General Secretary read the fourth annual report which was duly adopted.

Mr. Girappa, in the course of his address, expressed his great satisfaction at the noble object with which the Association has been started and fully identified himself with its various activities beneficial to the interests of the Billawar Community. He advised all the community members to unite together discarding all party feelings and differences and build up fine character and stated that in case his help is needed for the purpose of such action, he would readily come down to Bombay whenever required.

He was very glad to be in the midst of such an Organisation as this, in spite of his numerous other engagements outside Bombay and promised to become a life member, as also to try to help the Association as much as he could in bettering its financial condition.

An interesting Social Drama written by Mr. K. R. Boliar (a well-known Canarese poet and harmonium Master) was enacted by some of the members of the Association duly trained by him to the entire satisfaction of the audience.

Mr. M. R. Chaudhari, thanked the President and the audience for making the function a success.

Free Dispensary At Vile Parle

(From Our Correspondent.)

VILE PARLE, Sunday.
Before a representative gathering of the Vile Parle and Andheri residents, Sheth Haridas Madhavjee, a prominent cotton merchant performed the opening ceremony of the Sheth Amidas Monjee Free Dispensary at Vile Parle yesterday evening.

A report has reached the office of the Punjab Socialist Party, Lahore, that Cintasingh, who was arrested at Bombay and tried at Lyallpur on a charge of infringing a restraint order and sentenced to one month's imprisonment, has now been interned in his village in Lyallpur District.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

The question of education is being seriously dealt with in the Suburbs. Parle will shortly tackle its primary education problems. Santa Cruz is to open a primary school, and I am now told that St. Peter Church Bandra has built a new building on St. Peter Road at a cost of about Rs. 12,000 and is to house the St. Sebastian's Primary School which was so long being held in a small house in Chapel Road. This building is unique in design has a large compound in front and is terraced throughout which would serve as an ideal hall for open air functions.

I am told that education is to be rendered free of charge to the poor and this is to be fully under the management of the St. Peter Church fathers. Rev. Fr. Marthi, the once vicar of St.

HAVE YOU ENROLLED YOURSELF?

Congress Membership In City Closes On Aug. 31.

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee write:—

Within less than a month from now, on the 31st of August, will be closed the electoral roll of the Congress members entitled to vote at the general election of delegates to the next session of the Indian National Congress. The general elections of delegates will take place some time in the month of November. It is, however, necessary under the Constitution that the electoral roll be closed a few months in advance.

APPEAL TO CITIZENS.

The citizens of Bombay who have on every occasion in the past demonstrated their unflinching loyalty and allegiance to the greatest Institution in the land need not be reminded of the paramount necessity of their getting enrolled as Congress members in good time so as to be able to exercise their vote at the time of the delegates' election. The city of Bombay has always led the rest of the Provinces in India in the quota of Congress membership. This year also we must try to maintain this privileged position by enrolling as many members as we can during the few days at our disposal.

The process of enrolment has been made very simple by the Constitution adopted by the Bombay Congress. What is necessary to be a Congress member is that a person must be of 18 years of age, must pay the subscription of Rs. 4 and subscribe to the Article I of the Constitution, namely, the attainment of "Poorna Swaraj" by peaceful and legitimate means. What was known as the Khaddar Clause in the old Constitution has now been removed so far as ordinary Congress members are concerned. The observance of Khaddar Clause is obligatory only on those Congressmen who desire to be elected to any of the representative committees of the Congress. It is, therefore, possible for thousands of persons both men and women to enrol themselves as Congress members thereby actively co-operating with the Congress.

DUTY OF PUBLIC.

Congress volunteers have been making efforts to enrol members. But this in itself is not enough. Every Congress-minded person must regard it his or her duty to get enrolled at the nearest enrolling office which is generally the office of the District Congress Committee, whether such a person is approached by Congress volunteers or not for the purpose of enrolment, every Congress worker must regard himself a volunteer and start the enrolment work forthwith. The books of membership can be had from every District Congress Committee in the City. In case there is any difficulty in getting these, the books for any Ward can be supplied from the office of the B.P.C.C. as well. We earnestly hope that on the day of closing we shall have surpassed the figure of the previous year.

SOCIAL WORKERS' TRAINING CLASS

The Social Workers' Training Class will meet to-day (Tuesday), at the Social Service League's Head Office at the Servants of India Society's Home, Sandhurst Road, Girgaum. Miss M. K. Davis will deliver a lecture on "Probation Work in Bombay City and Suburban District" from 6 p.m. to 7 p.m.

IN AND AROUND BOMBAY

(FROM OUR STAFF CORRESPONDENTS)

Physical Fitness Of Students

Physical fitness is an essential feature for the proper development of the mind. In spite of the efforts of the University of Bombay, not even half the number of students studying in the various colleges in the Presidency are really physically fit. They have some defects or other which debar them from being called "fit." The latest Report of the medical examination of students of the different colleges in the Presidency issued by the University authorities makes very interesting reading. The number of students examined and analysed for the year 1935-36 in the various colleges was 12,370, which does not include 705 students from the Kolhapur College. The number includes 1,135 lady students. Of them only 6,114 are considered to be physically fit. There are different reasons given for a number of students not being included in the category of being perfectly fit. Some have good weight but their physical development is poor. Some have very good muscles but their weight is not up to the standard. This is particularly the case among the students from Poona. The Physical Culture authority has something not very complimentary to say about the Gujarat group of students. He says, "The Gujarat group shows very poor physique. The students are either too fat or too lean. It may be due to taking of too much fatty foods and no exercise or due to eating too many vegetable salads having no food value as regards building of muscular tissue. In addition they seem to have no desire to improve their physique." The Karnataka College group gets a first class certificate as far as their physical fitness is concerned. They have got very good physique, says the University authority. They stand first in the list.

Girls And Physical Fitness

It is a pity that our girl students, who have copied everything they possibly could from their sisters in the West, have been paying very little attention to-

wards their physical fitness. Our girls, are keenly competing with our boys in their neglect of their body. Here is what the University authority says about the girl students attending the colleges: "The chest expansion among them is very poor indeed, unless some mistake has been made in taking these measurements. If correct, it is high time that some physical drill needing chest expansion and free breathing exercises for at least a quarter of an hour per day was made compulsory for them. Both in Gujarat and Sindhi this deficiency in chest expansion was to be particularly noticed." It would appear that, like the Gujarat group of boys, the girls all over the Presidency "seem to have no desire to improve their physique." This is to be deplored. Our girls, who have been taking keen interest in everything should make a beginning by taking interest in their physique. They should make it a point in future at least to pay as much attention towards physical training as they pay towards the selection of the proper clothes. They should show more anxiety in copying their Western sisters in keeping fit.

Our Students In Bombay

The students in Bombay, both boys and girls, are notorious for the neglect of their bodies. They have been making a furore recently about Students' Charter and their rights. All these are certainly welcome. But they should also make it point to stress the importance of physical fitness. Of the 23 Colleges, in the Presidency, the three leading Colleges in Bombay, do not occupy a place of which Bombay could be proud. The two medical Colleges in the city get some prominence in the list published. The Royal Institute of Science also has something to be said to its credit. But the Elphinstone, Wilson and the St. Xavier's, are far lower down in the list than possibly the parents of the students expected. The Karantak College of Dharwar gets the honour of being the best College in the Presidency as far as physical fitness is concerned.

"VITA" BOYCOTT TELLS

B. I. S. N. Company Meets Demands Of Cutch Passengers

Messrs. Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., Agents, B.I.S.N. Co., Bombay, have addressed to the President, Shri Cutches Prajakiya Parishad, Bombay, a letter dated 26th July as under:—
"Dear Sir,—We have to acknowledge with thanks your letter of the 23rd instant enumerating the six points in connection with the service between Bombay and Cutch Mandvi which are agreed between your Committee and our partners and we have pleasure in confirming the agreed six points as set forth in your letter."

"We appreciate your offer to assist us in the matter of passengers and cargo and we sincerely trust that by cooperation it will be possible to make the service satisfactory to all concerned. It is our desire to reduce the difficulties incidental to travel to the minimum and any suggestions which your Association may make to this end will be welcomed."

DEMANDS.

The six demands mentioned in the above letter are as under:—
(1) Assurance for disciplinary action to be taken by the Company, against officials responsible for ill-treatment; (2) Reduction in fares; (3) Reduction in food charges; (4) Proceeds of Visitors' Passes to be spent in Cutch charities; (5) Removal of delays in baggage, inspection by appointment of two or more inspectors and (6) Company to co-operate with two Nominates of the Parishad in the matter of Passengers and cargo until formation of an Advisory Board.

SUB-COMMITTEE'S REPORT ADOPTED.

In connection with the above, the President of the Cutch Prajakiya Parishad, Bombay, writes:—
"The letter of the Steamer Company conceived was considered in the meeting of the Committee of 75 appointed at the public meeting of the 21st

April, and in view of the fact that the Company had already expressed regret and undertake to pay out of pocket expenses to the passengers left out, it was unanimously resolved:—

That the Report of the Sub-Committee be and is hereby adopted and in view of the fact that the B.I.S.N. Company satisfactorily meets our wishes be the letter of the 26th July, it be recommended to the public that the Ban against the Company be lifted."

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1936

FUTILE OPPOSITION

Non-Congress parties are hard put to it to assert themselves against the Congress at the forthcoming elections to the new provincial legislatures. They are accordingly reorganizing themselves and putting forward constructive programmes apparently resembling that of the Congress, especially in respect of rural reconstruction. But it does not occur to them that such devices will deceive none, and certainly not those who are out for radical changes in administration. They are not unaware of their weakness and will probably try to come to an understanding among themselves against their common menace, the Congress. But that is not likely to affect the position of the latter body, if it is well enough disciplined. The real danger to Congress influence would arise only if men without the Congress mentality smuggled themselves into the Congress Party in the name of unity.

Good Riddance

It is well, in this connection, that the Democratic Swaraj Party has exposed its own true character by its final decision to contest the elections on its own ticket and against the Congress, if necessary. The most significant part of the decision is to throw open the party to non-Congressmen. The party can no longer be mistaken for a separate group within the Congress. We have always been sceptical about the negotiations between it and Congress for joint action as we know that it differs from the Congress in several important respects besides the Communal Award. The differences will soon be revealed by itself. It is better for such a party to function independently of the Congress than to be a source of weakness and indiscipline in it. Even as an independent party it can co-operate with the Congress in many respects, in so far as it gets any appreciable

response from the electorate. Public opinion itself will compel such co-operation. We cannot say yet how the decision of the Democratic Swaraj Party will affect the Congress Nationalist Party and the latter's relations with the Congress. We shall await a statement on the subject from its leader, Pandit Malaviya.

No Need For

Communal Parties

The Non-Brahmin Party that has so far functioned in the Presidency under its misleading title has little in common with the Congress. It has always been a more or less official clique, depending for its very existence on official favours, actual or prospective. But that very fact has discredited it and split it. The official group having decided to try a tilt at the Congress at the elections, its younger section, under the leadership of Mr. Jedhe, has broken away from it and has openly allied itself with the Congress. It is highly significant that a veteran non-Brahmin leader like Dewan Bahadur Lathe, a former member of the Legislative Assembly and ex-Dewan of Kolhapur, has joined the Congress. He rightly believes that in the present circumstances there should be no communal parties at all. As for the vast bulk of the non-Brahmin community, which consists of peasants for the most part, it has always stood for the Congress, regarding it as the most effective protector of its interests. And now that the Congress is establishing closer contact with "the masses" all over the country, the loyalty of the non-Brahmin peasants to the Congress is a foregone conclusion. Indeed, that loyalty has been demonstrated at various kisan conferences in many parts of the country. The attempts of non-Congress parties to shake Congress influence are bound to be utterly futile.

The American Example

The annual report of the American Civil Liberties Union, a summary of which we published on Monday, is highly instructive in more ways than one. The fact that the Union had to engage itself strenuously in defence of Civil Liberties and the varied nature and source of attack mark a crisis in the world struggle between the "status quo" and progress, between vested interests and the disinherited, between age-long privileges and long-denied rights. That is why the defensive repression—amounting in many cases to terrorism—by defenders of the "status quo" was directed against organisations of labour and radical movements, that is why the "defenders" were composed of the American Legion, the Chambers of Commerce, the Hearst Press, Red-baiters, the Klux Klan, Law and Order Leagues and Nazi and Italian Fascists.

The details of the assault on civil rights and the resistance that

has been offered under the auspices of the Union constitute a splendid tribute to the earnestness and vigilance exercised by it throughout the American subcontinent. They also constitute a lesson and an example to Civil Liberties Union in other countries which must profit by the experience and activities of their American sisters. The newly formed Union in India can derive much inspiration both from the American Union's record in 1935-36 and from its programme for 1936-37. We would, in particular, invite attention to what the report rightly calls a "major gain", namely, the passing by the Senate of a resolution for a country-wide investigation of violation of civil liberty and collective bargaining. Our M.L.A.s should be invited to demand an inquiry on similar lines. And although we know that the administration in India is constitutionally irresponsible, a persistent agitation on the floor of the Assembly backed by one outside will not be altogether useless. In fact it has its value.

Gratifying Figures

The extracts that we published yesterday from the Report of the Interview and Record Board of the competitive examination for admission to the Indian Military Academy, Dehra Dun, and the Indian Air Force, held in March-April last, should be carefully read by all those interested in the military career. It appears from these extracts that a majority of those who sought admission to the academy had already served in the University Training Corps or equivalent organisations and that many more could obtain this valuable qualification if Universities could take steps to enlarge the

corps. The test for admission to the Air Force is naturally much stiffer and there were only two vacancies offered for competition. Yet, it appears, there were over thirty candidates, eleven of whom got 60 per cent. or more of the possible marks, and three had actual flying experience. These figures are highly gratifying, considering the needless difficulties put by Government in the way of those who seek a military career. In any case, they explode the Army officials' view that there is not sufficiently encouraging material in India for admission to the higher Army career.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

Gleanings From The World Press

(By Our London Correspondent.)

"Comrade Peter", one of the most adventurous young women in Europe is in London with her husband, Herr Helmut Groth, trying to sell the English rights of the latter's book named after his wife's nickname.

Helmut was a reporter in Hamburg two years ago, and was involved in politics. He was tried for treason, acquitted, and later wanted again by the police. Comrade Peter, a friendly housemaid employed by an important Hamburg family, heard casually of the warrant and with money in her pocket ran to warn him. At a street corner they had a hurried conversation, and decided to flee the country together.

Then their adventures began. They reached Paris, and realised that international exiles have to keep on the move. So they had to go to the Saar, then to Switzerland, next to Italy, thence to Jugoslavia, and, after that, by foot to Athens, in search of a rich aunt in Athens, who turned out to be quite impoverished when they found her.

That meant tramping back to Central Europe—to Austria, and to Switzerland again, where, as if miraculously, they received permission to stay three months. Helmut then wrote a book of their adventures—and it was published in Zurich on Saturday, July 25. The best part of this story is that they were married in Belgrade on their tramp to Greece. Now they want to make sufficient money out of the book to reach South America where, they hope they may set up a home.

Man Hunters
Squat Dayton Dean, self-confessed executioner-in-chief of Detroit's night-riding Black Legion, confessed on Tuesday, July 21, how he and five fellow-members of the secret organisation took an unoffending Negro to a lonely spot and poured bullets into him for a thrill.

Harvey Davis, commander of the legion, asked Dean if he could "get hold of a coloured guy". He said they were going to have a party, and they needed a little excitement. They wanted to get hold of a coloured fellow. It did not make any difference where he came from so long as he was black. Colonel Davis explained that he just wanted to know what it felt like to shoot a Negro. The legion's executioner declared he drove Davis to a cottage where three members and their wives were having a party. They sat drinking. Then, Dean declared, he took them to a car where he had trusted up a Negro. They released the Negro at a lonely spot by a lake and started shooting. Said Dean, "He ran like a deer. They say, 'Don't let him get away', and ran after him, emptying their guns. I forget his name; he was a world-war veteran. They found his body riddled with bullets in a swamp."

Last But One Of American Anarchists

Wide notice has been given in the American press to the suicide at Nice of Alexander Berkman, the best known save one of American anarchists. In 1892, during the great strike in the Carnegie Steelworks, at Homestead, near Pittsburgh, Berkman, then an ardent young Russian Revolutionary, tried to kill Henry C. Frick, who, after Carnegie, was the most prominent man in the steel world. For this crime he served a long sentence, afterwards writing a searching book on American prison methods.

He was the companion of Emma Goldman, the anarchist. Together they underwent an unparalleled experience. At Christmas, 1919, the American Government deported a ship-load of anarchists and Socialists, among whom these two alone were well known. They were landed at a Baltic port, passed to Russia, and were welcomed. But Berkman and Emma Goldman were complete anarchists. They loathed the Soviet system and denounced it as a hundred times worse than the Tsardom. Finding refuge in the south of France, they made what terms they could with the world as it is. Being old, poor, and utterly weary, Berkman gave it up.

The Nazi Classic
Thirteen horses representing ten owners are entered for the Nazi classic. The horses include Neride, the winner of this year's German Derby. But the owners are more interesting than the horses. They include two industrialists—Herr Fritz von Thyssen, the German steel king, and Herr Hanke, the iron magnate. Then come two Jews—Herr Oppenheim, the Cologne banker who has been "Aryanised", and Herr Arthur von Wein-

Under Sec. 18 of the University Act IV of 1928 the powers of the Senate are defined in the following words:

(1) "The Senate shall be the supreme governing body of the University and shall exercise all powers and perform all duties conferred or imposed on it by or under this Act 'as well as all powers of the University not provided for in this Act.'"

(2) "In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provision the Senate may—"

(c) "Consider and pass resolutions on the annual report, accounts and estimates;

(k) "delegate any of its powers to such authority or authorities as it may deem fit; and

(l) "generally do all such other acts and things as may be necessary or desirable to further the objects of the University."

Supreme Governing Body

From the foregoing it will be seen that the Senate is the supreme governing body and has even "all powers of the University" not provided for in this Act. When the question of the abnormal failures at the last matriculation examination was raised at the General Budget meeting of the Senate in June at the earliest opportunity the Senate failed to consider it dispassionately as it could have done (and one may hope it will still do at its next session during this month though rather late), even though in the general debate on the budget Principal Hamill admitted that he alone of the five paper-setters in English was responsible for the unexpected character of the questions in English "in order to make the students think for themselves."

Such questions for the first time have made both the students and their teachers think for themselves which could have been done a year earlier by Principal Hamill, and his colleagues without any surprise if Ordinance 167 had been properly followed. It runs thus: "Examiners in each head shall be required to submit to the Syndicate a detailed report of the

work of the candidates examined by them and a copy of the report shall be sent to every school."

In such a report the paper-setters of the previous year could have drawn the attention of the teachers as to what they expected from the candidates by giving similar questions in English as illustrations of the examiners' requirements. The last paper in English surprised even the teachers not by the individual character of a single question but by the paper taken as a whole.

What Senate Should Have Done

The Syndicate had then had no opportunity of considering the question of the abnormal failures but the members of the Syndicate are also members of the Senate and the Senate could have gone into a committee and considered the matter as an urgent question and passed a resolution or an extraordinary special statute under the above Sec. 18 giving definite directions to the Syndicate on some such lines as the following:

"That action be taken by the Syndicate by way of grace under the repealed Ordinance 162A through the Vice-Chancellor and that in the case of those students who still fail in English alone, they may be allowed to appear in English alone without any fee or at any rate not more than Rs. 2 only, at the next supplementary examination which is already been announced to be held in September next for the last time under the existing rules (as the new courses are taking effect from the examinations in March 1937)."

Ordinance 162A referred to above which has been repealed by the Syndicate only about December last runs thus:

"If a candidate fails to obtain the required minimum in a head by 1 or 2 marks and does not obtain the total required for the condonation of his deficiency under Ordinance 162 or is not entitled to the benefit of Ordinance 162 by virtue of clause (c) of Ordinance 163, the aforesaid deficiency will be condoned, if the

FRANKLY SPEAKING

FIGHTING IN ABYSSINIA

The Djibouti correspondent of a French newspaper—whatever the identity of the particular paper, it must be remembered that the French had been consistently pro-Italy—reports fierce fighting around Dessie. And since it has involved 7,000 casualties, the Abyssinian force may be regarded as something much more than an unorganised crowd of marauding tribesmen. Then there are also reports of groups of Ethiopian tribesmen having actually entered Addis Ababa. In this connection, we already know from Italian sources themselves that Addis Ababa had been attacked by Ethiopian forces under the command of Ras Kassa's son. All this proves that resistance to Italy continues in an organised way in Abyssinia. But, of course, those men of honour the international statesmen of Europe cannot afford to recognise this inconvenient reality of the situation. They must humour Mussolini. They must, in fact, submit to him. And they are continually doing so now even in Europe. This encouragement to an avowed militarist is supposed to be in the interest of peace.

PIOUS AND ACADEMIC

While we may compliment our local Liberals on having cast off their customary lethargy, and having started some party propaganda, we are afraid they have not started under the best auspices, if the meeting that was held at the Servants of India Society on Sunday gives any indication for the future. For one thing the Liberal Party has no clear-cut programme to offer to the country. Beyond reiterating their theoretical principles and worn-out constitutional clichés, the Liberal speakers at the meeting did not seem as if they themselves have any coherent ideas of what they are going to do under the new dispensation. Nor do they show any critical appreciation of the various problems that face the country today. The Sholapur Conference, did little more than satisfy the "amour propre" of the assembled Liberal stalwarts. It singularly failed to give any lead to the party itself, let alone the country.

The Liberals, of course, are more than diffident of carrying the electorate with them. Their aspirations, therefore, are not only pious but also academic.

CONGRESS WILL WIN

The resolutions passed by the Working Committee of the Provincial Parliamentary Board of the N.W.F. Province draw attention to a state of affairs in that Province which is simply scandalous. Officialdom, it appears, is doing every thing that is in its power to frighten the public so that it may not give free expression to its real opinion during the coming elections. Meetings and processions in connection with the Congress election campaign have been interfered with, officials are reported to be carrying on propaganda on behalf of some candidates, Congress candidates have been refused certain exemptions which they ought to have been granted, and there have been demonstrations by armed police in the vicinity of meeting places, which amounts to sheer intimidation. Now all this is, as the Working Committee points out, in direct contradiction of a pledge given by the Viceroy. But perhaps pledges are made only to be broken by subordinates, if not by Viceroy's themselves. Be that as it may, we are not exactly surprised at the active hostility of the bureaucracy in the Frontier Province. It is an old thing and it will probably continue, as witness the ban on Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan. But if they expect to defeat Congress candidates by such methods, they are indulging very fond hopes indeed.

ADVENT OF FEDERATION

In his speeches at the inevitable State banquets at Benares and Rampur the Viceroy stated that the interval between the initiation of provincial autonomy and the advent of the federal scheme "cannot in the nature of things be a long one." More precise words would have been more convincing. A message from Simla states that provisional calculations indicate the date of Federation as April 1938, should a sufficient number of Princes volunteer to join the Federation by that time. It seems possible that the advent will depend to some extent on the

Committee, to be nominated by the Vice-Chancellor from time to time, decides on the review of the performance of the candidate in the whole examination that it be condoned."

Ordinance 162 referred to in the foregoing runs thus:

"If a candidate appears for the full matriculation examination but fails to obtain the required minimum in any one head, the Syndicate shall condone the deficiency according to the following procedure:

"A deficiency of one mark under the head shall be condoned for every one per cent. by which the total marks in the whole examination gained by the candidate are in excess of forty per cent. of the total marks possible."

Condonation

It will be remembered by all concerned that the condonation under Ordinance 162 have taken place this year also and even then the result has been 28 per cent. It is true that there is another factor which has affected this percentage, namely, the large number of weak students who were sent up for the examination in consequence of circulars from the University to Head Masters drawing their attention to the fact that a supplementary examination under the existing course will be held for the last time in September 1936. Such students must have failed not only in English but in some other subjects also. The outcry against Principal Hamill's paper has been, as soon as the paper was set in April and not after the declaration of results on 31st May. The percentage of results may not reach 44 per cent. as demanded by the Students' Relief Committee, but the victims of Principal Hamill's abnormal paper alone must be saved from their misfortune by the Senate by giving definite directions in the matter as suggested above.

Syndicate's Failure

The Syndicate had its usual (Continued on Page 10.)

precise reaction of the people to the so-called provincial autonomy and the way the new provincial legislatures will be worked by the various parties concerned. Both the Princes and the Government will watch the reaction for a time before making their final decisions. The Viceroy has evidently reason to be vague in his reference to Federation.

NON-COMMUNAL HOSTELS.

A correspondent in a communication published in the issue of the "Bombay Chronicle" for June 29th drew attention to the separate hostels for educationally and economically backward communities that have been recently opened in the Thana District. While welcoming this move the correspondent suggested that instead of opening a number of hostels where different groups of students were segregated, it was better in the interests of the community, as a whole, to have one hostel where students belonging to various castes and sub-castes including Harijans, could stay together and acquire a non-communal outlook from their very early age. Such a praiseworthy attempt has already been made in Satara where since 1923 there has been in existence a boarding for students which is open to all, to whatever class or community they belong. A noteworthy feature of this boarding is the large number of Harijan students that resort to it, their number to-day being 90 out of a total of 186 boarders. Muslim boys too seek admission to the boarding, the number on the rolls being 11. Another interesting feature is that no servants are employed at the boarding and all household work including cooking is done by all the students by turn, reducing the cost of maintaining and accustoming the students to take common food prepared by persons belonging to various communities. The credit for organizing and conducting the institution belongs to Shreeyut Bhaurao P. Patil. Such an institution is worthy of support for the charitable inclined public of all communities and its example may well be copied with profit in other educational centres.



We really congratulate Mr. Hamill. His resolution in the Senate bespeaks a sense of humour which is marked improvement on the calculated and cruel joke that he perpetrated on young matric students some time ago.

And we don't see why the Syndicate should have allowed itself to be scandalised by the resolution.

In fact, Mr. Hamill has practised his own profession and preaching. His resolution should have been welcomed as a practical example of what he wanted Matric students to do, namely, "think for themselves." That he thought for himself in terms of the Dhe-bis and their strike reflects, we insist, positive credit on him, although he took three days in achieving what he presumably expected the Matric students to do in three hours.

The Democratic Swarajists have decided against any coalition with the Congress. In fact, they propose to dispense also with the clause making Congress membership obligatory to the party.

Another lucid discourse by Mr. Kelkar is evidently and immediately indicated on the subject: "If Tilak Were Living?"

The decision regarding the Congress membership clause is a happy one, we are bound to say. It releases a helpless and protesting Congress from the necessity of repudiating unworthy institutions.

And it also enables the Democratic Swarajists to amalgamate with other—er—Democratic Swarajists, who are against the subversive, seditious, anti-Indian, anti-Democratic and anti-Swarajist Congress.

Addressing a Liberal meeting in Bombay, Mr. N. M. Joshi is reported to have declared that Ireland got a Republic after some-one put wisdom into the head of De Valera to enter the legislature.

We want to imagine our Liberal friends as De Valeras. But the picture is so funny and grotesque that we double up with laughter.

Mr. A. D. Shroff said that the Liberal Party, though small in numbers, was in a position to maintain its hold and influence over the public.

He meant strangle-hold, didn't he?

VICEROY LEAVES FOR RAMPUR.

—Anglo-India.
What is more necessary is a visit to Chhatari and Aligarh!

His Highness the Gaekwar of Baroda is confident that "Hitler's point of view will be interesting." We are afraid, it WILL interest His Highness.

The Gaekwar further declares that he believes "in getting the points of view of everybody." So intense is the belief "in getting" that he wouldn't mind even forcing the Prajamandal to give its point of view to His Highness.

Hopes of a new Locarno Pact, as far-reaching and as fruitful in the promotion of peace as the original Pact of 1925, are raised by the prospect of a five-Power meeting, which will endeavour to bring about a new agreement.

It also gives rise to a few other "hopes": Hopes of its violation, hopes, then, of another new Locarno Pact and so on, until the circle is broken through by war.

"No official reply," says a London message, "has been formulated to the French Government's appeal for a policy of non-interference in Spain's internal affairs."

But was one really expected?

Chiang Kai Shek has given an ultimatum to the "rebel generals" of Kwangsi, who have established a Separatist Government.

Our sympathies are with Marshall Chiang. A statesman whose patriotic inclinations lie in the direction of unitarism and even across the channel in quest thereof, must not be bothered by separatist tendencies in his own house.

ANGLO-EGYPTIAN RELATIONS.

Obstacles Removed.
Since the headlines refer to "the draft text of the Sudan provisions," which have yet to be published, we cannot say what path has been smoothed by the removal of the obstacles.

Threat Of Punitive Expedition

Chiang Kai Shek's Ultimatum To Rebel Generals

NANKING, August 3.

General Chiang Kai Shek has issued an ultimatum to the rebel generals who have established a separatist Government at Kwangsi that they should submit by August 5, otherwise he would launch a punitive expedition against them.

In the meanwhile, though there have already been several clashes between Kwangsi rebels and Kwangtung loyal troops, the main body of latter, comprising of 300 troops are encircling the Kwangsi Province, awaiting the direction of General Chiang Kai Shek who is himself flying to the scene.—Reuter.

FLOOD HAVOC IN U. P.

Cholera Breaks Out In Gorakhpur Refugees' Camp

LUCKNOW, August 3. On account of heavy and incessant rains almost all principal rivers of the United Provinces have recorded rise in their levels. The Ganges has gone up by more than two feet at Unao, the Gomti by 8 inches and the Gogra by about one foot while the level of the river Sai is increasing at the rate of 12 inches a day. Almost everyday hundreds of square miles of land are being claimed by the swollen rivers throughout the province.

Widespread floods have rendered road transport impassable for a long distance. Several roads have already been closed to traffic while the District Board roads are now in danger—being dug open by the panic-stricken villagers in their haste to find an outlet for the flood water which is ruining their crops.

CHOLERA EPIDEMIC. The distress in Gorakhpore District has increased owing to the outbreak of cholera in the refugees' camp. Four seizures and one death are so far reported.

Unao is reported to be the worst suffering district in the province. The river Sai on one side and the Ganges on the other are causing great havoc. About 200 villages are badly affected by the floods. More than half-a-dozen persons and numerous cattle are reported to have either been drowned or swept away by the Ganges. Rescue work is in progress. Refugees are staying in huts and railway carriages. An unconfirmed report states that a boat capsized in the River Sai, but no loss of life is reported.—United Press.

"HUNGER MARCHERS" ON WAY TO MADRAS

Nambiar's Move To Relieve Unemployment

MADRAS, Aug. 2. Mr. V. P. Narayanan Nambiar, M. L. C., has given notice of his intention to ask the following questions at the forthcoming meeting of the Madras Legislative Council:—

Whether the Government have received any information regarding the "hunger-marchers" who are on their way to Madras from Malabar.

Whether the Government have any statistics regarding the extent of unemployment in this Presidency and the extent of suffering of the unemployed, and what steps they have taken so far or proposed to take in future to combat unemployment.

Mr. Nambiar has also given notice of his intention to move the following resolution on the same subject:—

RECOMMENDATION TO GOVT. "That it be a recommendation to Government to take immediate and adequate steps to relieve unemployment in the Presidency."

Mr. Nambiar's object in giving notice of the resolution is to get over the difficulty that the Madras Council cannot take cognizance of the hunger-marchers.—United Press.

HUNGER MARCHERS AND MADRAS COUNCIL

MADRAS, Aug. 2. It is reported that the Secretary of the Hunger Marchers has received a communication explaining the constitutional position in respect of presentation of petitions to the Legislative Council than no petition can be presented by a stranger and that even where a member presents one, it should relate to a subject which is actually before the House.

A Member of the Legislative Council from Malabar, it is be-

INDIA'S POOR SCORE

Glamorgan Dismiss Tourists For 112 In 1st Innings

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, August 3. In the match between the Indian touring team and Glamorgan, India, batting first, were all out for 112 runs (Mercer seven for 48).

Glamorgan before close of play made 142 for four wickets. The match was more than once interrupted by rain. Weather was dull and the wicket soft when India went in to bat against Glamorgan to-day at Swansea. The tourists lost three wickets for a total of 31 runs when rain intervened.

Mushtaq Ali was bowled by an off-spinner with only one run on the board and Jai was out at the same score to a brilliant one-handed catch at short-leg. Naidu was next out at 19. Merchant and Ramaswami carried the score to 31 without further loss when rain interfered with the play. There was no further play before lunch. The game was resumed after half an hour's delay but there were showers again later. Ramaswami was out at 52-4-24 and Merchant was caught at short-leg at 70-5-18 after batting steadily for 90 minutes.

The Dilawar-Hussain-Vizianagram partnership for the sixth wicket put on 31 runs in 45 minutes before Hussain was completely beaten by a googly. Vizianagram defended stubbornly, but Jehangir Khan, caught at cover, failed as others who followed.

Indians were all out for 112 runs.

Tea was taken at close of the Indian innings.

Stumps will be drawn at 7 p.m.

Mushtaq Ali b. Mercer 1
Jai c. Dyson b. Mercer 0
C. K. Nayudu c. E. Davies b. Clay 13

Merchant c. Dyson b. Mercer 18
Ramaswami c. Smart b. Mercer 24
Dilawar Hussain b. Emrys Davies 19
Vizianagram, not out 24

Jehangir Khan c. Turnbull b. Emrys Davies 5
Bannerjee c. and b. Mercer 0
C. S. Nayudu c. Brierley b. Mercer 0

Nissar c. Turnbull b. Mercer 0
Extras 8
Total 112

BOWLING ANALYSIS:

Mercer 22/7/48/7.
E. Davies, 2 for 17.
Clay 1 for 31.
D. Davies 0 for 8.

GLAMORGAN (1ST INNINGS)
Turnbull b. Jehangir Khan 50
Emrys Davies l.b.w. b. Jehangir Khan 9
Dai Davies c. Vizianagram b. Mercer 17
Dyson l.b.w. b. Mushtaq Ali 19
Duckfield (not out) 29
Smart (not out) 8
Extras 10

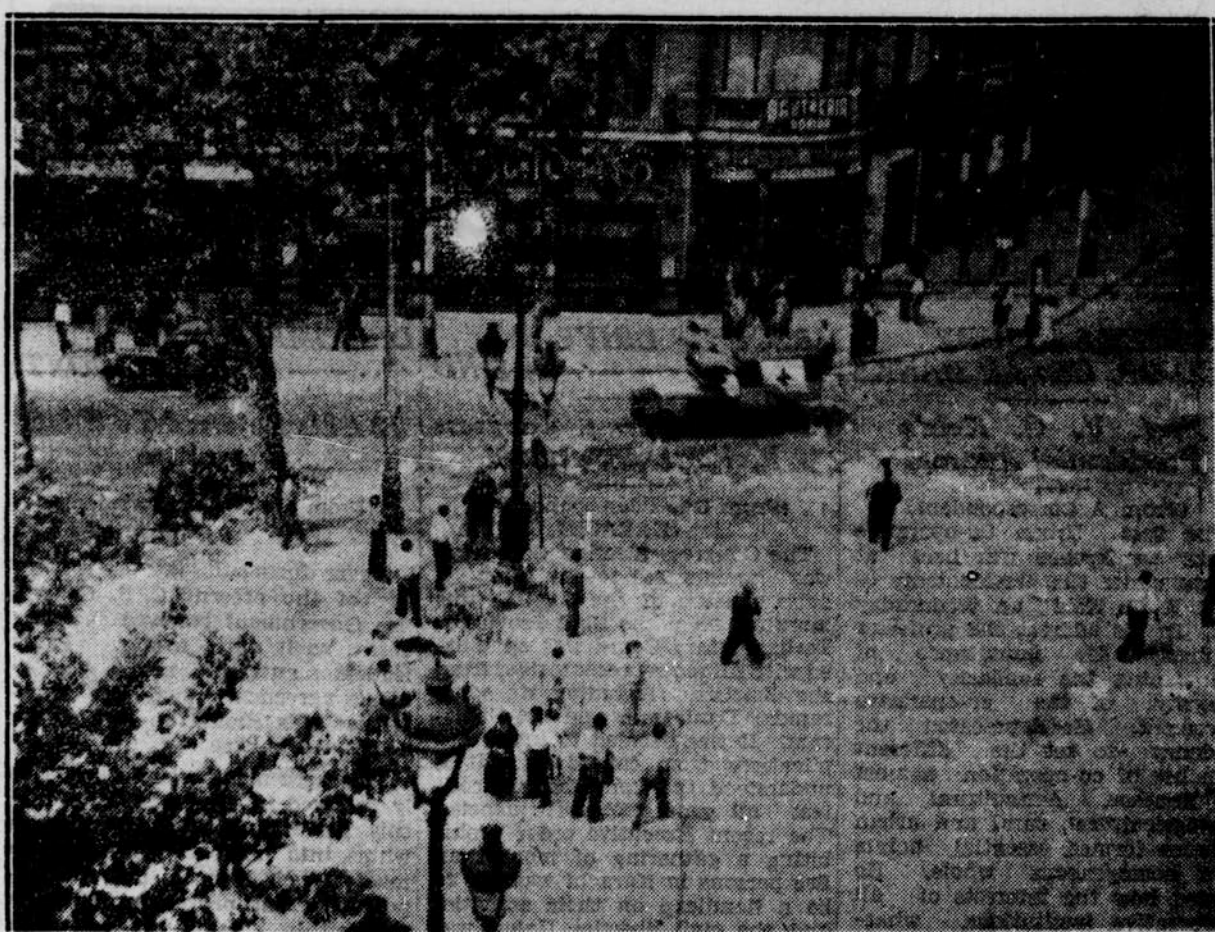
Total (for 4 wickets) 142

Vile Parle Tribute To Lokmanya's Memory

(From Our Correspondent.)

VILE PARLE, Sunday. Under the joint auspices of the Vile Parle, Santa Cruz and Andheri Congress Committees a public meeting was held yesterday under the presidency of Sjt. G. D. Bhatti when tributes were paid to the memory of late Lokmanya Tilak by Swami Anand and Prof. R. N. Pattak who had specially come down to address.

Heard in the Council lobby, is already contemplating on interpellating the Government on the subject of unemployment and giving notice of a resolution in that connection.—United Press.



One of the first pictures of Spanish Civil War to be smuggled out of the country—Red Cross Ambulance passing through the debris-littered streets after rebels had clashed with Government supporters in Barcelona. (By Air Mail).

DAMODHARLALJI DEAD

Sudden Death From Heart Failure—Priest Refuses To Perform Last Ceremony

(From Our Correspondent.)
NATHDWARA, August 3. Shree Damodharlalji Maharaj died of heart-failure on Sunday at 5 p.m. in Udaipur. The body was brought here by a car from Udaipur. Adhikari Ranchodlalji, Gambrisinghji and Pandey Laxman-



LATE DAMODHARLALJI.

arajni along with his family, excluding Hansa, accompanied the corpse from Udaipur.

The funeral ceremony was performed in Nathdwara on the same night. Thousands of people attended the funeral ceremony. The persons of his community refused to carry his "seeb" but after continual protests of one hour they agreed to do so.

Shri Krishnarajil was requested to perform the last ceremony but he refused to do so and Shri Gobindlalji performed it at midnight.

It will be remembered that, on his marriage with Hansa, a dancing girl, the late Damodharlalji was ex-communicated and he could not occupy the gadi of his father Tilakayat Goverdhanlalji. He lived in Delhi but had returned to Odeypur sometime ago.

FRANCE WARNS ITALY

(Continued from Page 1.)

advice from Barcelona where, it is generally believed, that the assassination was instigated by the rival union, the National Labour Confederation.

This will probably mean reprisals and dissension between two of the strongest left wing organisations in Barcelona, with the consequent threat to-night of the popular front.—Reuter.

MISSING AIRSHIP FOUND WRECKED

LONDON, Aug. 2.

The hope of safety of the occupants of the missing Jersey airliner has been abandoned. The wreckage found on the rocks has been identified as the plane. There was no sign of the occupants.—Reuter.

THOUSANDS WITNESS NAVAL BATTLE

GIBRALTAR, August 3.

Thousands of spectators from a point near Gibraltar witnessed the battle lasting three hours between the Government battleship "Jaime First," cruiser "Libertad" and a destroyer against the shore batteries at Tarifa and Ceuta on the two sides of the Straits. The batteries did not succeed in hitting the warships.—Reuter.

JESSE OWENS AGAIN BEATS OLYMPIC RECORD

Hundred Thousand Spectators Witness Second Day's Races

(SPECIAL CABLE)

BERLIN, Aug. 3. Before 100,000 spectators, including Herr Hitler, and despite the dampness of the track, Jesse Owens again equalled world's record of ten-and-three-tenths seconds winning 100 metres Olympic final from Metcalf, another American Negro, Osendarp (Holland), Borchmeyer (Germany) and Strandberg (Sweden).

All got off very fast with Owens and Osendarp leading. Owens continued strongly and was clear of the field over the last 40 metres. Metcalf with a strong burst near the finish snatched the second place from Osendarp who was only inches in front of the third. Metcalf's time 10.4, Osendarp's 10.5. The race was run in chilly wind and in semi-darkness. Owens' was drawn in line one; Metcalf on the outside.

800 METRES SEMI-FINAL. Horn Bostel (America) won the third semi-final heat for 800 metres. Time one minute 53-1/5 seconds.

McCabe finished third, and qualified for Great Britain who has not won this event since the war.

No Recognition To Jesse Owen's Record

BERLIN, August 3. The International Federation has decided not to recognise Jesse Owen's ten-and-two-tenths seconds' time as world's record because he was favoured too strongly by a following wind.—Reuter.

GRIEVANCES OF HAJIS

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—As is well-known throughout India, the Haj Pilgrims suffer serious hardships in their voyage to Hedjaz. But their greatest grievance is that the food supplied to them is unsatisfactory. Formerly the Hajis were free to make their own arrangements about their food. But from the last three years they have been compelled to eat the food supplied by the contractor appointed by the Shipping Company. As the Hajis are not getting satisfactory food now, there is a general demand among the Muslims of India that the present arrangement should be changed and tenders should be taken before giving the contract to any one about the food supply to the Haj pilgrims. It is strange that this reasonable demand of the Indian Muslims is not accepted by the Shipping Company. The would-be contractors can be asked to specify in their tenders the different kinds of foods and their quantity to be supplied by them to the Hajis. The selected contractor can be asked to deposit a sufficient sum of money to ensure the fulfilment of the terms of the contract. Hence there can be no difficulty about proper arrangement of the food supply. The Port Haj Committee has passed a resolution to the same effect. Even the Government always asks for the Haj pilgrims shirking from its clear duty to the Hajis? Sir Jagdish Pershad, Education Member Government of India is reaching Bombay to-morrow with his Joint Secretary Mr. Hydari I.C.S. and I appeal to them to investigate these complaints thoroughly in consultation with the Port Haj Committee of Bombay. Simply by inspecting a ship at this time, can give no idea of the hardships and troubles suffered by the Hajis during their voyage. The officers of the Government of India should also see for themselves the com-

plaints received by the Port Haj Committee from the Hajis. For Muslims, the Haj pilgrimage is one of the most important duties and they would not allow their pious Hajis to suffer silently in this manner. There will be serious repercussions throughout the Muslim India if proper arrangements are not made immediately for the welfare of the Hajis. It is against all the accepted principles of business not to ask for tenders from different people.—Yours etc.

HAJI MOHAMMAD OMAR, Bombay, Aug. 3.

berg, the German dye trust director, who has not. The old aristocracy is represented by Count A. Wuthenau, who is related on his mother's side to Queen Mary and who married a sister of the wife of the Archduke Franz Ferdinand, the victim of Sarajevo. This international galaxy is completed by M. Bouscass, the French owner, whose Corrida is being ridden by the English Jockey, Charles Elliott, and by ex-cable Weber himself.

A leading light of the M.C.C. awoke the other night screaming. They brought him W. G. Grace's bat to touch, but he was still shaken and prostrate hours afterwards. It seems that he had dreamed that the Spanish Reds were attacking and burning down the pavilion belonging to the British Colony Cricket Club at Seville.

Shirley Temple, the child film star, who has just finished her second year of schooling, is reported to have obtained a grade of 'one' in co-operativeness, courtesy, dependableness, promptness, self-reliance, and thrift.

But there are some people who call it easy money!

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HAJI MOHAMMAD OMAR, Bombay, Aug. 3.

Egyptian Troops Open Fire On Sugar Workers

30 HOUR BATTLE NEAR FACTORY PREMISES

Military Cut Off Water And Food Supply

Six thousand workers of the Havandya Sugar Factory who were on strike and the Egyptian military police were engaged in a 30 hours battle. While the military opened fire, the workers dismantled the mill machinery parts of which were used as weapons. Both sides are reported to have sustained casualties.

Officials As Prisoners

The trouble arose as a result of the management's refusal to meet the demands of the workers who were alleged to have been asked to quit the mill premises at the point of the revolver. The workers quietly locked the mill premises and the mill officials were thus kept prisoners where they used to rule.

Grim Battle

Police action proving futile, military aid was requisitioned. To the warning to disperse, the workers demanded that unless Premier Nahas Pasha or H. R. H. Abbas Halim, President of the Labour Union, intervened in the dispute, they would not disperse. A grim battle ensued resulting in electric wires being cut and attack on the military and police forces in the dark.

Water And Food Cut Off

News of the incident having reached him, Premier Nahas Pasha ordered the stoppage of firing on the workers. The military on the other hand cut off water and food supply to the workers.

Origin Of Trouble

(From Our Correspondent.)
CAIRO, (By Mail.) A struggle of over 30 hours between the military, police and the workers of the Havandya sugar factory in Egypt is reported.

About 6,000 workers struck work in the sugar factory when their demands for increase in wages or the period of working hours during the week, failed to receive the attention of the Managing Director of the factory. The Managing Director issued a warning to the workers that if they did not clear out of the premises of the factory they would be forced to ask for protection from the police authorities. Failing to achieve his object, the Director threatened the workers at the point of his revolver that they must clear out of the factory. The workers were irritated. They locked the gates of the factory and kept the officers of the factory in a state of imprisonment.

The Managing Director thereupon 'phoned to the Commissioner of Police requesting him to send police force immediately and to force the gates open. When the police arrived the workers hurled on them steel-moulds used for sugar balls, of various weights. Many policemen were injured in the course of this fight between the workers on the top floor of the factory and the police, outside the gates below.

At midnight the workers cut the electric wires and in utter darkness attacked the police and military outside the gates. The 7th regiment was also called out. It arrived with search lights and a fire brigade. With the help of these they turned hot water on the workers who began to give way. After complete thirty hours' struggle without any food or water the military forced their way into the factory and warned the workers finally that any attempt to throw missiles on the police or military would be met with immediate death.

Many arrests were made at the point of the bayonet. An officer was killed. Scores of military and police were killed and many were injured on both sides.

WORKERS' GRIEVANCES. The grievance of the workers among others was that for more than two years the Management of the factory had been cutting wages and the weekly working hours. In spite of appeals for redress the Management began victimisation of the workers. Some time previous to the present struggle they approached the Prime Minister and H. R. H. Abbas Halim, for redress of their grievances including the employment of those who were victimised during two years. But instead of redress working days were reduced further.

Hence the workers began the strike with the above result. Armed police and military are patrolling the area.

The authorities have also stationed police at important centres in the area of the trouble.

MILITARY CALLED OUT.

Thereupon the Commissioner of Police 'phoned to the War Minister to send two regiments for help. The 10th and the 11th regiments were immediately marched to the spot of the struggle. The captain of these two regiments warned the workers through loud-speakers that if they did not obey Government orders they would be forced to open fire with the help of the machine-gun, and artillery.

To this the workers replied that unless Nahas Pasha, the Prime Minister, or H. R. H. Abbas Halim, the President of the Union of the workers there, arrived they would in spite of the warning shots which the military opened the workers resumed throwing moulds on the police. The military thereupon opened fire and this roused

the indignation of the strikers. They began dismantling the machinery of the factory and used the spare parts of the machines in the fight. The machinery in the factory was badly damaged. When the firing took victims of some workers they realised their serious position and somehow managed to send this news to the Prime Minister. The Prime Minister instructed the military not to continue firing as it meant loss of the lives of women and children workers. But the military cut the water supply and blocked the roads thus preventing food-supply to the strikers.

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WATER CONSERVANCY PROGRAMME

NANKING, (By Mail.)

A detailed programme for water conservancy during the 25th fiscal year (July 1, 1936-June 30, 1937) has been submitted by the National Economic Council for approval.

According to the programme, the expenditure for the year will be dol. 7 millions, being an increase of dol. 1 million over the closing year. The projects earmarked for the year are: besides elevating the dykes along the Yanfite River, the Yellow River and the Grand Canal, special attention will be paid to the improvement of the system of farm irrigation in Shensi, Kiangsu, Shanlung, Kiangsi, and Anhwei.

Irrigation canals, like the Min Sheng Canal in Suiyuan, will be dug in each of the above mentioned provinces, which will be divided into several areas to facilitate engineering work.

Record Gathering At Jullundur

JULLUNDUR, Aug. 1. All previous records of Punjab peasants' gatherings were broken when about one lac farmers assembled at the Mahilpur Conference to have the Congress President, Pandit Jawaharlal's darshan and hear his message. In many cases they travelled fifty miles to reach Mahilpur. They came from all directions on camels and on ponies. The campaign of repression—the arrest and internment of Socialist workers—had added to their enthusiasm. They gave a tremendous ovation to Pt. Jawaharlal when he appeared before them.—"Tribune."

Karnatak Tops In Health Of Collegians

GUJARAT SHOWS POOR PHYSIQUE

Lady Students' Deficiency In Chest Expansion

The Registrar of the University of Bombay, has submitted a report of the medical examination of the students of the different colleges of the University of Bombay for 1935-1936, from which the following extracts are given:—

The standard of classification adopted this year has been the same as last year. The students have been divided into classes A, B and C. The C class students are supposed to be no good for physical training and improvement, either due to some organic disease (1) incurable or curable by medicine or (2) curable only by a surgical operation.

The arrangement for informing the students of the state of their health has been the same as in previous years, but complaints have been received from several students that they are unable to see their medical report or the medical advice written on the same which is filed in the offices of the different colleges.

I recommend that the duplicate report containing these recommendations should be sent to the parents of the students, there being no necessity to the reports in the colleges. The reports for statistical purposes are always available at the University.

The Kolhapur College authorities have sent the papers and forms of the medical examinations very late so that the report of this year excludes that college altogether. The report of that college has been given separately at the end.

The examination of the students in most of the mofussil colleges was finished before 24th December, 1935, to suit the convenience of the Principals of the colleges, as the time of their preliminary examination in January and February was unsuitable for this examination in previous years.

13,075 STUDENTS EXAMINED.—The number of students examined and analysed this year is 13,370. 705 students from the Kolhapur College brings the total to 13,075.

The lady students among them were 1,133.

The number of students in the different categories are as follows:—A Class 6,114; B Class 6,020; C Class 234.

This percentage works out as:—A Class 49.6 per cent. B Class 48.6 per cent. C Class 1.8 per cent.

The percentage last year for comparison has been given below:—A Class 47.4 per cent. B Class 51.4 per cent. C Class 1.2 per cent.

In different groups of colleges different reasons were noticed for the students' being classified as B class. In the Sind group the weight of students was quite good but physical developments in the way of brawn was poor.

In the Deccan group they seem to have good muscles but they went to B Class because their weight was not up to the standard showing the low food values of their diets as regards the building up of their bodies.

GUJARAT GROUP'S POOR PHYSIQUE

The Gujarat group shows very poor physique. The students are either too fat or too lean. It may be due to taking of too much of fatty foods and no exercise or due to eating too many vegetable salads having no food value as regards building of muscular tissue. In addition, they seem to have no desire to improve their physique which needs regular physical exercises and sports.

The Karnatak college group shows a large proportion of students in Class A. They have very good physique. The percentage of A Class students being above 67 per cent. in the Karnatak College and 52 per cent. in the college at Belgaum. In the whole Presidency B class students are 49.6 per cent.

EVE'S "POOR CHEST EXPANSION."

I have to draw your attention to the physical build of the lady students in the mofussil colleges. The chest expansion among them is very poor indeed, unless some mistake has been made in taking these measurements. If correct, it is high time that some physical drill needing chest expansion and free breathing exercises for at least a quarter of an hour per day was made compulsory for them. Both in Gujarat and Sind this deficiency in chest expansion was to be particularly noticed.

NO THOROUGH EXAMINATION.—As regards the thoroughness of this examination, I am sorry to

say there is much to be desired yet, some of the examiners have paid no attention to the ear, nose and throat condition of the students. Genital cleanliness has not been noted specially, and one of the colleges has showed uniformity in the same degree of defective sights in about a hundred or more of successive students examined. Fortunately, such examinations are rare.

It was specially noticed that a health sense has developed in the minds of the students. They seem to have a desire to improve their physique, and have come to us to ask advice as regards their diet and exercise. It is the duty of the medical examiners to encourage this attitude as much as possible. The students needing correction of eyesight were 2152, nearly 16 per cent. of the students examined. These defects must be throwing a great strain on the eyes of these students at the time of their studies. Unfortunately, they are not aware of the advantages of corrected vision, because they have never read with correct glasses on. Sometimes one eye is doing the work of both eyes and the student never knows he is using only one eye.

As in previous years—I have noticed that many robust youths are the possessors of enlarged tonsils and the conclusion is that every enlarged tonsil does not need to be removed.

Many of the final year students have been issued absolutely new forms in some colleges. Without their previous records of the past three years, no one can draw any conclusions. The student himself does not know whether he is improving or degenerating physically every successive year.

'A' CLASS STUDENTS.

Colleges in order of their 'A' Class students are as under:—

1. Karnatak College, 68.3 per cent.
2. Gordhandas S. Medical College 64. per cent.
3. Grant Medical College, 60.4 per cent.
4. Royal Institute of Science, 58 per cent.
5. Fergusson College, 55.4 per cent.
6. Shikarpur College, 54.4 per cent.
7. Sir Parashurambhau College, 54.0 per cent.
8. Elphinstone College, 53. per cent.
9. Karachi College, 52.5 per cent.
10. Belgaum College, 52.4 per cent.
11. Willingdon College, 51.5 per cent.
12. H. P. T. College, Nasik, 51.4 per cent.
13. Sydenham College, 51.4 per cent.
14. Wilson College, 50.9 per cent.
15. Wadia College, 50.6 per cent.
16. Bhavnagar College, 46.7 per cent.
17. St. Xavier's College, 45.5 per cent.
18. Baroda College, 42.6 per cent.
19. Gujarat College, 39.3 per cent.
20. Ismail College, 39.2 per cent.
21. Junagad College, 35.5 per cent.
22. Surat College, 34.9 per cent.
23. Hyderabad (Sind), 35.5 per cent.

(Continued from Col. 5.)

land in the Colaba area have not yet been disposed of. He further wonders why Brady and Co. should have named all the ten buildings that they have built in this locality after European officers and not a single to commemorate the name of the late Mr. F. E. Dinshaw who rendered yeoman's service to this firm.

Party To Collector

"PATIL" (Andheri), is surprised that Mr. Shantaram Patel was described as an Honorary Magistrate in the report of party given to Mr. M. S. Jayakar at Andheri. He says that Mr. Patel has ceased to be an Hon. Magistrate.

Deputation To Viceroy

Premraj Bhattad, Mantri, Varanashram Swarajya Sangha, Khamgaon, suggests the sending of a deputation to the Viceroy to appeal to him to stop the killing of cows.

Indian News From Here And There

PROBLEMS BEFORE CO-OP. URBAN BANKS

Prof. V. G. Kale's Presidential Address

(From A Correspondent)

The first Urban Co-operative Banks' Conference was held at Satara under the presidency of Prof. V. G. Kale on Wednesday last. In his address the professor emphasised the importance of maintaining the solidarity and integrity of the co-operative movement. He deprecated the tendency to set the different branches of co-operation against one another. Agricultural and non-agricultural, rural and urban societies formed essential points of a homogeneous whole. He showed how the interests of all co-operative institutions, whatever their immediate objects, were intertwined and how only solidarity among them could ensure the success of the movement.

He criticised the new rule 48 issued by Government as unwise. Prof. Kale stressed on internal discipline, unity and efficiency. If Co-operators had made up their differences among themselves and had combined to fight abuses and promote improvements, outside interference would have become impossible. The speaker also dwelt on the problems that confronted Urban Co-operative banks in this Presidency.

ELECTION DRIVE IN SIND

P. C. C. Forms Congress Parliamentary Board

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, Aug. 2. The Congress Election Campaign was inaugurated to-day after a hour meeting of the S.P.C.C. this morning when the Sind Provincial Parliamentary Board was appointed with fifteen representatives from the districts, including Mr. Jalramdas Daulatram and Dr. Chhotram. It was decided to invite applications from candidates. It is understood the Congress will contest all general constituencies. The recent Executive order prohibiting a gathering of more than five persons in Karachi was felt to be a handicap on their activities and the civil liberties Union was requested to take up the matter.

The membership fee of Labourer workers was reduced to two annas and it was decided that no workers could have direct representation except through the Congress.

RELIEF TO POLITICIANS

In response to a circular by Babu Rajendra Prasad a Committee of five including Mr. Jalramdas, Dr. Chhotram, Swami Govindanand was appointed to agitate for the protection of rights of political sufferers. It was decided to start unemployment bureaux to relieve the distress among political sufferers.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Mahatma Gandhi And Birth-Control

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Under the sub-heading "Lesson for India" in your Friday's issue at page 10, reference is made to "Our leaders like Mahatma Gandhi," strongly advocating birth-control, a measure that is undoubtedly directed against the national interests of our people, etc.

This has "undoubtedly" reference to the prohibition of birth-control in Soviet Russia mentioned at page 6 of the same issue, which applies to cases of birth-control, as understood generally, by the use or application of birth-control appliances generally in vogue in the Western countries in the present times.

So far as I am aware, I can hardly remember to have come across anything to suggest that Mahatma Gandhi and the other leaders of ours of his type, have advocated the birth-control appliances in question, as the paragraph above would mean to suggest. In fact, many will remember that Mrs. Sanger had a good deal of criticism for Mahatma Gandhi's refusal to bless her campaign in India to introduce Western methods of birth-control, and, with that fresh in mind, it is a little surprising to have come across such an allusion. If anything, Mahatma Gandhi had at best advocated birth-control by self-control, and not by modern methods of the propagandists, which latter would only lead to self-abuse, and loss, perhaps, of self-control. The Mahatma's method of birth-control and the one in question being different, it will be unfair to bracket the two methods together.—Yours, etc.,

Bombay, August 2.

Toddy Adulteration

To The Editor of "The Chronicle". Sir,—You have rendered a signal service by publishing the letter in your esteemed journal, of Mr. S.J. Doctor who bewails the sale of adulterated toddy and justly condemns the apathy of the officials

NEW NATIONALIST DAILY FOR SIND

KARACHI, August 3. Mr. R. K. Sidhwa, President, Karachi District Congress Committee, states that a nationalist daily in English will shortly appear to satisfy a long felt need of the province.

He further states that Rs. 25,000 has been collected.—United Press.

RANGOON BUS DRIVERS' STRIKE ENDS

RANGOON, August 3. The 'Bus Drivers' strike ended yesterday and the 'buses are plying

as before. At a meeting of the strikers yesterday, they decided to form into an Association to remedy their grievances and also for getting the authorities do justice for them.—United Press.

DISCOMFITURE FOR C. P. GOVT.

12 Bills Referred To Select Committee

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR, Aug. 1.

Never during the last sixty years' life of the present C. P. Council has Government received such reverses as it did to-day. Party leaders entered into a gentlemen's agreement that all non-official bills should be sent to the Select Committee.

The agreement was scrupulously followed in the Chamber and this galvanised the Government whips into nervous activities to muster their forces but the opposition front proved impregnable and within three hours twelve non-official bills were referred to the select committees.

Mr. R. N. Bannerji Revenue Secretary ultimately gave up all hopes of roping in members and said the house had accepted several socialist bills without proper consideration.

The final discomfiture of the Government was witnessed when Rao Sahab R. W. Fulay's (Labour) motion for reference of the C. P. Debt Conciliation Amendment Bill to the Select Committee was carried by 40 votes to 15.

POINTS FROM LETTERS

On Communal Cricket, Tramway Fares And The Rural Viceroy

Quadrangular

"A WICKET-KEEPER" (Bombay) suggests that the Quadrangular Cricket Tournament breeds communal feelings. He, therefore, proposes that out of the combined teams of all the four Gymkhana, the Bombay Presidency Cricket Association should form four equally balanced teams, each comprising of players from every community. He also wants a chance to be given to Christians to participate in the tournament.

Half-Anna

D. N. PARMAR (Bombay) wants the B. E. S. T. to extend the issue of half-anna tickets to the whole day instead of the present system of issuing them only between particular hours. He requests the public and their Association to take up this question and to urge the company to introduce this reform.

For Viceroy

"R. S. VEDPALLIAH" (Bombay) welcomes Lord Linlithgow's interest in rural matters but wishes to make the following suggestions to "the rural Viceroy":—

1. The land revenue should be reduced by at least 50 per cent.

2. The farmers should be relieved from money lenders, and the latter's cases should not be supported by the courts.

3. If the farmer makes any development in his land and increases his yield he should not be charged increased land revenue.

4. Cutting of forest for fuel and coal for big cities and towns without substitution, should be put a stop to, as it is one of the causes of uncertain rain which involves loss on the anticipated harvest.

Warning!

"WELL-WISHER" (Bombay) warns the public against certain bogus persons who have their offices as Shroffs and brokers, and who "approach merchants and advise them to take loans on personal guarantee together with Insurance policy assigned in the name of the creditor". He advises all those who may have been defrauded in this way to place all information before the C.I.D.

Wonders
B. M. DALAL (Bombay), wonders why large plots of vacant (Continued in col. 2)

DEWAN BAHADUR LATHE JOINS CONGRESS

No Need For Non-Brahmin Party

(From Our Correspondent)

BELGAUM, Aug. 2.

Diwan Bahadur A. B. Lathe, sometime member of the Legislative Assembly and an ex-Diwan of the important State of Kolhapur, has become the member of the Congress by signing its creed on the first of August. This is an event of great significance and has created satisfaction in the Congress circles and a stir among communalists. Considering the social status of Mr. Lathe it is bound to have its repercussions in the country in general and especially in Karnatak and Maharashtra. Mr. Lathe was one of those who conceived the idea of a Non-Brahmin party and laboured to bring it into existence in this Presidency. He was one of its important members and as their representative was elected to the Legislative Assembly in 1921. He is well acquainted with the problem of Indian States and has published an authoritative book on the subject. He was a professor of English in the Rajaram College of Kolhapur from 1907-14. His regime as Minister of Kolhapur was marked by an all-round progress and purity of administration. The friction between Brahmin and Maratha communities in Maharashtra and particularly in the Kolhapur State had become acute when Mr. Lathe was appointed Diwan of the State. But the tact and impartiality that he brought to bear on the question resulted in smoothing the differences between those communities. He was deputed to represent the Kolhapur Darbar and the Southern Maratha States at the first Round Table Conference.

FIGHTING COMMUNALISM.

After his retirement he settled in Belgaum and devoted himself to the service of the Local bodies such as the Municipality, District Local Board and Co-operative Banks. He soon saw that many of these bodies were affected by the poison of communalism in their administration. The experience that he had gained as an administrator of an important State and his close contact with the working of the local

bodies and his keen study of the of trend of political and social conditions of the country led him to come to the conclusion that whatever might have been the motives and merits of the Non-Brahmin party at its inception the party had outlived its purpose. He also saw that the Congress under the distinguished leadership of Mahatma Gandhi had undergone a tremendous change in social, economic and political outlook. He thought that there was no need of any other party in the country. He has been co-operating with the Congress during the last two years in all its constructive activities and thus came in close touch with the working of the Congress. He helped to strengthen the Congress by active help. After the Congress gave a new orientation to its programme by accepting Parliamentary work his services became more useful. He has been trying to persuade his erstwhile colleagues in the Non-Brahmin Party to wind it up.

MR. JEDHE'S LEAD

There is a strong and influential section of the Non-Brahmin Party, which has seen that the "leaders" are basking in the sunshine of Government favour at the cost of the interest of the masses. It has revolted against such leaders and is trying to revive the party on its original basis. Mr. Jedhe, M.L.A. was the first prominent member of the Non-Brahmin Party who exposed the futility of such an attempt under the changed conditions of the country. He joined the Congress and took part in the C. D. movement. At this critical juncture comes the lead of Mr. Lathe. It is hoped that with the co-operation of Mr. Jedhe and others the opposition of the reactionary Non-Brahmins will be considerably reduced and the Congress will be strengthened. Mr. Lathe has already given a foretaste of his help to the Congress cause by active propaganda on behalf of the Congress candidates in the Assembly elections in 1934. District Local Board elections in 1936 in the Dharwar and Belgaum districts.

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Workers' Victory In France

Shows The Way To The Whole World

(IFTU) In his speech after the agreement had been signed with the employers' association, Jouhaux dealt trenchantly and objectively with the recent events in France, and his statement needs no commentary: "The victory for the workers' demands opens up a new epoch. The agreement concluded initiates the era of direct relations between the two great organised forces of national industry (this new era being expressed by the increase to 2,500,000 in the membership of the National Trade Union Centre. The increase in strength and discipline goes hand in hand! Ed.) In complete independence, they have discussed and decided on problems which underlie the new organisation of French industry. For some time there has been talk of the necessity of a new formula. It has been found! Collaboration in complete freedom for the discussion of demands and varying points of view... Our formula has no connection with those of Hitler or Mussolini. It is thoroughly French and in the French spirit. We feel that it will have very rapid repercussions abroad and that, as in the Declaration of the Rights of Man in 1791 and the great liberal movement of 1848, France is once again in the van of progressive ideas and the transformation in human relations. In any kind of transformation, democracy demands complete freedom and independence, no subordination of forces, but full equality of rights and duties. This has been realised and this is the way which must be followed... In recording this first result, which is full of promise, we, the workers, must honour our signature, that of the National Trade Union Centre, and we must carry out the provisions of the general agreement faithfully and completely finding in this application new force and a new consciousness which are necessary for the victories of to-morrow!"

The Government, which Jouhaux thanked for its active collaboration in the discussions and its clear and objective attitude, has in the meantime performed its part and put on the statute book the most important demands of the Peoples' Front—collective agreements, holidays with pay and the forty-hour week.

FORTY-HOUR WEEK

It is to be introduced "in all industrial and commercial undertakings or subsidiary undertakings, whatever their nature, public or private, temporal or religious, even if they are concerned with technical training or charitable works."

HOLIDAYS WITH PAY

The Act provides for an annual uninterrupted holiday of at least fourteen days, of which at least twelve must be working days.

COLLECTIVE AGREEMENTS

"At the request of a Trade Union or employers' Association, the Minister of Labour or his representative can appoint a joint committee for the conclusion of a collective agreement, to regulate the relations between employers and workers in one industry or trade of a specific district or of the whole country."

Agricultural Research At Pusa

Improving Breed Of Milch Cattle

A good deal of curiosity has been recently aroused as to what the Institute of Agricultural Research has done in this direction. Enquiries made have elicited the information that the improvement of milch cattle has received continuous attention, says a Press Note, from Simla.

The Pusa Sahiwal herd is now recognised as one of the finest milching herd in India, and its stock is in great demand and realises good prices. During the last 10 years 359 pedigree Sahiwal cows and bulls have been supplied to different parts of India. This herd has been in existence since 1904 when 14 cows and 1 bull were purchased from the Punjab. The average milk yield per cow per day, while in milk, has risen from 5 lb. in 1914 to 22 lb. in 1934. The milk records of some of the cows and heifers ranged from 7,000 lb. to 9,000 lb. per lactation period of 306 days.

PROMISING RESULTS

Interesting lines of recent work are those relating to experiments on milking and early maturity, both of which have given promising results. Milking 4 times a day at equal intervals instead of twice, as was practised till March 1932, has, it is stated, increased the milk yield of the herd over the previous record.

Experiments have also been tried with work-cattle to test the suitability of different breeds for improved implements and larger capacity carts, and it is stated, that useful results have been obtained. In the beginning Sahiwal bullocks were used, but, although very reliable, their slowness made them unsuitable. Attention was then turned to cross-breeds who worked well and gave excellent results, but such cattle were liable to foot and mouth and other diseases so that full value could not be obtained for the cost of feeding. Kankrej and Harijans were also experimented with. The big Malvi bullock of the Central Indian States, Indore and Ujjain, has, however, been found active and hard working, and is now the standard work bullock in the Institute for all heavy carting, ploughing, and also fast work.

SEA-WEED AS CATTLE-FODDER!

Plea For Reliable Information

The following are extracts from a letter which Mr. J. E. Saklatvala has addressed to the Director of Imperial Institute of Agricultural Research on the subject of fodder for buffaloes:

H. E. the Viceroy's scheme of the improvement of milk supply has been mainly directed to the yield of milk from cows. No more laudable initiative could have been launched than the improvement of the breed of the cow, the question of fodder and their general upkeep and welfare. It is well-known that in India besides cow's milk, there is the buffalo-milk supply. To this much less attention is devoted. Buffaloes are not known in Europe and in consequence His Excellency has

With The International Trade Union Congress

Important Resolutions Passed At The Recent London Session

(IFTU). The Seventh International Trades Union Congress was opened at 10 a.m. on the 8th July, by Sir Walter M. Citrine, President of the International Federation of Trade Unions.

The Congress was addressed first of all by Lord Snell, on behalf of the London County Council, who expressed his satisfaction at being able to welcome the delegates in the name of the great city of London, which is at present governed by a Labour majority. The Congress was then addressed by Mr. Attlee, the Leader of the British Labour Party, who referred to the very close and friendly co-operation between the Party and the Trades Union Congress. The next speaker was Mr. Wall, Secretary of the London Trade Council, who heartily welcome the Congress on behalf of the workers of London and said how proud London Trade Unionists were of the facts that their ranks had provided some of the early pioneers of Socialism, who had worked with Karl Marx, and that they were still keeping the old traditions in the greatest city in the world, which was very proud of the freedom of its institutions.

The President, Walter M. Citrine, then delivered his opening speech, expressing his pleasure at being able to preside at a Congress in his own country. He described developments since the last International Trades Union Congress in Brussels, and congratulated the comrades from France, Spain and Belgium, on the great successes recently achieved in those countries. He pointed out that there had been appreciable improvement in the economic position during the last three years but that there

kept this side of milk-supply in the background. In spite of this when the whole question comes to be discussed and shifted in all its bearings, it is sure the buffalo milk-supply will not be left in the lurch.

FODDER FOR BUFFALOES

The particular motive of my approaching your Institute of Research is to bring to the fore the question of the fodder or feed suitable for milk buffaloes. The best fodder a buffalo reverts in the sea-weed of which very scant has been made. My brochure sent along with this will throw some light as I have been able to collect and receive from botanists and agricultural experts. Sea-weed, as a source of vitamins is pitifully neglected in India and it behooves your Institutes to institute a course of research in this line.

IN THE FAR EAST

To what a large extent sea-weed contents are utilised by the Japanese (vide an article in "Illustrated London News" of 17-31.) The said article concludes with these words: "Without doubt, the hitherto almost national diet in Japan, consisting of rice, fish and sea-weed, has had much to do with the good health, the high degree of general intelligence, and the unusual artistic, literary, and scientific attainments of this race."

Among the Chinese people the same thing is true. Hence sea-weeds which are instinctively selected by the buffaloes when grazing should be carefully noted and studied and their growth promoted. The sea-weeds have great therapeutic qualities and merits careful and judicious study. It is reported that sea-weed is also a food and a very valuable food to since its vitamin content is very high. Primitive people who live by the sea have long recognised its dietetic value. In the year 1931, I had directed considerable effort to obtain reliable information from various sources and Government Botanists and Agricultural Experts but yielded no trustworthy result. Hence, I had to sit with hands folded but I trust you will pursue notice of H. E. the Viceroy and this question and if need be this subject may be brought to the his advisers.

was still considerable cause for anxiety.

He severely condemned the obstruction put up by the employers in the International Labour Office to the forty-hour week, emphasising that this attitude, while delaying the introduction of reduction of hours work, could not hold it up indefinitely.

In conclusion, Comrade Citrine called for an increase in the boycott of Nazi Germany, which, in his view, had been much more effective than many thought, and appealed to the Congress and the whole of the International Trade Union movement to continue unabated the fight against tyranny and terrorism and for the attainment of peace and security.

SECRETARY'S REPORT

Walter Schevenels, General Secretary of the IFTU, stated that twenty-two affiliated organisations were represented at the Congress by a total of 132 delegates, including representatives from Germany, Austria and Denmark. There was also a delegate from the Mexican National Centre which had affiliated to the IFTU the day previously. Nineteen International Trade Secretariats were represented by thirty-seven delegates, and fraternal delegates were present from the Labour and Socialist International, the International Labour Office, the Socialist Workers' Sports International, Representatives were also present from sympathising National Centres in Australia, Brazil, Ireland, Japan, New Zealand and South Africa. William Green, the President of the American Federation of Labour, had sent a message of welcome to the Congress, and the leaders of three large American Unions were also attending the Congress.

Representatives were present from the National Centres of Austria, Belgium, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Holland, India, Italy, Luxembourg, Mexico, Norway, Palestine, Poland, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland. The following International Trade Secretariats were represented: Building and Woodworkers, Civil and Public Services, Clothing Workers, Diamond Workers, Employees, Factory Workers, Food and Drink Workers, Hatters, Land Workers, Leather Workers, Miners, Painters, Postal Workers, Stone Workers, Teachers, Textile Workers, Tobacco Workers, Transport Workers, Typographers.

Schevenels referred to the great increase in the strength of the workers and of the democratic resistance to Fascism. He was able to report that since the last Congress held three years ago, a considerable upward trend had been recorded, in spite of the loss of the Unions in Germany, Austria, the Saar, Latvia and Lithuania. The British Trade Unions already had a membership of 3,500,000, and the Swedish Unions of over 700,000 while further gains had been achieved in Denmark, Finland, Greece, and Norway, not to mention the extraordinary successes obtained in France and Spain. In Spain membership had fallen from about 1,000,000 to 400,000 after the sanguinary repression of the rising in the autumn of 1934 but since then it had already risen to 1,500,000. In France, immediately after the amalgamation of the two National Centres at the beginning of this year, membership was more than a million as against the 600,000 recorded at the Brussels Congress, and since the great wave of strikes it had rapidly been rising to the four million mark.

TRADE UNION UNITY

The question of Trade Union unity, after a lengthy discussion, referred to Committee. This Committee drew up a resolution which was later on unanimously adopted by the Congress, and which expressed approval of the efforts made up till now by the IFTU for the restoration of unity and urged that negotiations for the realisation of unity be taken up with all National Centres still outside the IFTU.

In the afternoon de Brouckere expressed to the Congress the greetings of the Labour and Socialist International, emphasising

the agreement of the two International in the fight against Fascism and war, and for peace.

WAR-DISARMAMENT—FASCISM

Comrade Jouhaux then addressed the Congress on Item 5 of the Agenda "Action against war, for disarmament and against Fascism." He pointed out the regrettable consequences of the fact that the danger of war was not always recognised to its full extent when the seat of war did not lie in the immediate neighbourhood.

The failure of the League in the conflict between China and Japan, and its unsatisfactory attitude in the Italo-Abyssinian war, were examples of such consequences. Real unanimity was only shown when the Treaty of Locarno had been broken and Hitler had occupied the demilitarised Rhineland zone. To-day we were faced by the fact that the League had accepted the war and was now prepared to tolerate the conquest of Abyssinia, which made the smaller countries feel that their security was very much threatened as well.

FORTY-HOUR WEEK

After Comrade Ad. Staal had delivered an address of welcome to Congress on behalf of the International Labour Office, and its Director, H. B. Butler, in which he dealt with the development of the struggles for the Conventions on the forty-hour week, Comrade Mertens (Belgium) presented his economic report. He confirmed that throughout its existence the IFTU had bent its efforts and made proposals, not only for overcoming the crisis, but also for removing its causes. The Governments, however, had not had the courage to put the Trade Union proposals for its solution into operation. On the contrary, world trade and economic activity as a whole had got into ever greater difficulties by reason of economic national egoism, increased customs, duties, restrictions, compulsory "Devisen" measures, etc. Similarly, the price structure had been completely shaken by the crisis, and had resulted in the grotesque state of affairs in which the same goods were sold at a substantially higher price in the home market than in the world market.

Mertens verified his remarks by a series of very instructive statistics and showed, further, that the ratio between production and unemployment had broken down. Production was increasing far more rapidly than unemployment was falling, and capacity of production was rising far more quickly than the capacity of consumption of the masses. The important problem of supplying the nations' raw materials remained equally unsolved.

Economic questions were dealt with further in a special commission, keen discussion ensuing, and two resolutions were unanimously adopted, dealing with the fight against the crisis and with economic plans, and embracing the points of view contained in the report.

TRADE UNION ASSOCIATION

The question of the freedom of association of Trade Unions, and the role and rights of Trade Unions in economic planning, was discussed on the last day. Comrade Tayerle (Czechoslovakia) made a detailed report, which gave chiefly a review of the historical right of combination, and the problem of Trade Union liberty. He referred to the fact that this development was very closely connected with economic and social conditions, particularly with the development of political rights and liberties in democracy. It is clear from this that the Trade Unions cannot be indifferent to the political institutions of a country.

The problems were further discussed in detail in the work on the Committee and were included in a resolution which was unanimously adopted by Congress, special emphasis being laid on the fact that the inclusion of more National Centres within the framework of the IFTU offered the best guarantee (Continued on Page 11.)

Irrigation Problems Of Bengal

Contour Survey Being Undertaken

Progress is being made with improvements in irrigation and navigation in Bengal, following the recommendations of a recent Committee, says a Press Note.

One of the most important preliminary to the preparation of a scheme to apply to Central Bengal is a contour survey, and this is now in hand. Central Bengal has many problems connected with irrigation, flush irrigation and flood control of rivers, which need to be seen as a whole before complete proposals can be undertaken.

A contour survey has, therefore, been sanctioned of West, Central and Northern Bengal to be carried out by the Irrigation Department. The survey of West Bengal is now being made and that of Central Bengal will be taken up next year.

A number of schemes for irrigation have been administratively approved, while others are under investigation and revision. For example, the most urgent of the schemes administratively approved are the Jhargram Irrigation Project in the Midnapore District, the Satkahonia Irrigation Scheme and the Beral Project, held up owing to financial stringency.

Among the schemes under investigation, the most important is the More Reservoir Project, which consists of a masonry dam about 100 ft. high on the river More at Messanjore, and a pick-up weir further down the river at Khata, with a system of canals on both banks. It is expected that this scheme will irrigate an area of 432,000 acres.

Another scheme, which is estimated to cost Rs. 273 lakhs, provides for a large reservoir in the Chotia Nagpur hills at Usri, and a

barrage across the Damodar river near Burdwan. The area that would be irrigated totals 550 sq. miles, though 916 sq. miles would be commanded and benefited. This would provide for the flushing and irrigation of the area between the Damodar and Hooghly rivers through a system of canals, some of which would be improved ancient river beds, others new channels, and others part of the Eden Canal System.

RECOMMENDATIONS

It was six years ago that a Committee was appointed including members of the Central Board of Irrigation to investigate and report on the problems of irrigation and navigation in Bengal. That Committee recommended that the task of maintaining navigable waterways in Bengal should be handed over from the Irrigation Department to an independent Board or Trust. In 1934, the Bengal Legislative Council passed an Act, providing for the formation of the Bengal Waterways Board for this purpose.

This Board has not yet been constituted, but meanwhile its proposed functions are being carried out as far as time and money will permit by the Irrigation Department.

Owing to lack of funds and staff, the Irrigation Department is only able to maintain the steamer routes to Bihar, Assam, Cachar, and Eastern Bengal by dredging and training rivers. It is estimated that are over 15,000 miles of inland navigable waterways in Bengal but of these it is only possible for the Irrigation Department to maintain the short length of steamer routes mentioned, with the exception of specially isolated cases.

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so Glauber Salt crystal will be formed and this should be collected and put up in second hand soda ash bags, which can easily be sold to large number of textile mills.

This Glauber Salt contains a very large quantity of water and if this crystal carefully dried it can be converted into powder and this powder can be sold for dyeing. Light shades of cotton fabric and instead of common salt Desiccated Glauber Salt be used and the cost of such Glauber Salt would be very low and one can easily make very good profit.

Unless very large quantity of water is collected it would not pay to produce Glauber Salt for small quantity. We can easily utilise such waste products for commercial purpose and can produce best quality Glauber Salt which can compete with any imported or manufactured stuff.

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Viceroy Appreciates Progress In Rampur

Congratulates Nawab On Reforms In Constitutional And Agricultural Fields

VICEROY'S CAMP RAMPUR, August 2. Speaking at the State Dinner on Sunday night, at Rampur, His Excellency the Viceroy said:—

"I pay my first visit to Rampur at a time when as Your Highness has remarked, India, whether British India or Indian States finds itself at the threshold of a new constitutional era. I warmly welcome the remarks which your highness has made on the all important question of federation and I venture to think that in emphasising as you have done that it is not possible for the princes to keep themselves aloof from the main currents of Indian life and politics, you have uttered a profound truth.

"Provincial Autonomy comes into being in April of next year and with it the realisation of the first of the stages in the scheme of constitutional development which is embodied in the Government of India Act of 1935. The interval between the inauguration of Provincial Autonomy and the establishment of Federation cannot, in the nature of things be a long one and I am encouraged in the confidence I feel in the future that lies before Federal India by observations such as those which have fallen from Your Highness to-night and by the wisdom and the foresight displayed in your appreciation of the part which you conceive that your state should play in the future federal constitution of India.

"Wise Determination. Your highness in so guiding the development of your administration in recent years as to widen the basis of representation of your subjects in the Councils of the State and in local and municipal self-government has shown a wise determination to anticipate new tendencies and new modes of thought and to adapt yourself to the changing circumstances of the time. I fully share your confident hope that the spirit of harmony and good-will between Your Highness' Government and your subjects may be maintained and developed by this liberal policy.

"The reforms which Your Highness has introduced in the last few years have not been confined to the constitutional field, the importance of the Revenue Settlement which has just been concluded rests not merely on its immediate and prospective financial results, significant as it is from these points of view, it should also materially contribute to the welfare and the security and to the contentment of the great majority of the subjects of Your Highness. The agricultural community will ever owe a debt of gratitude to

Your Highness for having taken in hand an enterprise beset with many difficulties and demanding the most careful consideration.

For the Agriculturist.

"It is a source of sincere satisfaction to me to learn that Your Highness intends by the grant of substantial funds for the development of the rural area, to further the all-important cause of agriculture. Your Highness proposes in addition to remodel the irrigation system and you are forming the nucleus of an agricultural advisory department on secured sources of irrigation and on the wise utilisation of improved methods and materials for agricultural developments must largely depend the future prosperity of your State and I trust that Your Highness may show early and beneficial results and that you will be encouraged to maintain this outlay as a permanent contribution from the revenues of the State to the continued enhancement of the productive capacity of the soil and the improvement of the conditions of the countryside.

Your Highness has been quick to foresee the possibilities of the expansion of sugarcane cultivation. The erection of two large modern factories for the manufacture of sugar has provided a welcome and convenient market for the grower and that I understand has gone some way to meet the pressing problem of employment for the urban community and the landless men.

"Separation From U. P. I have been much impressed by the military bearing and appearance of your highness state forces as shown in the display I have been privileged to witness to-day.

"I know your highness must experience regret at the approaching separation of your state from its long connection with the Government of the United Provinces and I have every sympathy with you but the change is the inevitable consequence of the new constitution and I feel confident that your relation will be no less cordial with the resident in Gwalior than they have in the past been with the Government of the United Provinces and the advice and assistance of my officers in all matters affecting the welfare of your state will I know always be at the disposal of Your Highness.

"I ask you now, ladies and gentlemen, to drink to the health of the long life and the prosperity of His Highness the Nawab.—A. P.



Hindus renewing their sacred threads after a purification bath in the sea at Chowpatty on Coconut Day.

MATRICULATION MASSACRE

(Continued from Page 6.) monthly meeting in the same week-end in June and it also failed to do what it could dispassionately have done by interpreting its vague powers equitably in favour of the unfortunate victims rather than against them. Sec. 21 of the University Act has the following amongst the powers and duties of the Syndicate: "The Syndicate shall have power:—

(b) subject to the powers conferred by this Act on the Senate, the Vice-Chancellor and the Rector (if any), to regulate and determine all matters concerning the University in accordance with the provisions of this Act, the Statutes and Ordinances.

(i) to appoint examiners and to make Ordinances for the conduct of University examinations; (k) to publish the results of the University examinations and other tests;

(o) to make, amend and cancel Ordinances; (r) to exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be conferred or imposed on it by this Act or the Statutes.

Provided that the Syndicate shall not arrive at any decision in regard to matters referred to in clauses (b) and (i) without inviting and receiving a report thereon from the Academic Council. Under Sec. 24 the Academic Council has powers, amongst others, to regulate examinations, to determine and maintain standards of examinations and to recommend examiners.

The Syndicate seems to have taken the view that it had not the authority to interfere with the published results. In equity it might have taken a favourable view of the members of the Syndicate might have discussed this question of the powers of the Syndicate while the matter was raised in the general debate in the Senate.

Students' Demonstration

As things stand one may hope that the Syndicate will adopt at its next meeting a resolution or a special Statute for the occasion already suggested and that the issue will not be clouded by the talk of disciplinary action against members of the Senate who head the demonstrators before the Senate Hall and who can very well defend their own liberty of action. As already explained in a Press statement issued by Mrs. Hansa Mehta, one of the Senators, the organisers of the demonstration had no intention of entering the Senate Hall. In fact the President of the Students' Relief Committee, had informed the Vice-Chancellor and had also written to him asking for permission to be present in the Senate Hall as mere spectators of the debate for 10 or 12 members of the Committee. When the demonstrators arrived about 15 minutes before the meeting of the Senate, they stood or squatted outside the Hall leaving a clear passage for the members of the Senate to go in. Then came the news that the Vice-Chancellor had refused the requested permission for the members of the Committee to view the debate and later that the Vice-Chancellor had entered the Senate Hall not by the side door but by the side one. The members of the Senate who were at the head of the demonstrators had already been inside the Hall to attend the meeting and it was only after the news of the Vice-Chancellor's action that the demonstrators entered the Hall without permission. It serves no useful purpose to allocate the blame for what followed then inside the Senate Hall but a little more tact on the part of the Vice-Chancellor and his advisers and supporters would not have clouded the real issue.

In the meanwhile one learns that the University Office have sent circulars to the Schools to know definitely from the Head Masters as to the extra number of weak students which each one had sent up. One may hope that a correct use will be made of this information in a debate but more correct figures regarding the failures in each subject will lead the Senate to a dispassionate consideration of the problem of the abnormally high percentage of failures not merely in English but also in other subjects if any. Examiners in different subjects at the Matric may have already submitted their reports and suggestions for future guidance or they may be asked to expedite them or even to submit a special supplementary report for each subject in view of the abnormally high failures.



Competition in cracking coconuts in rival's hands is a popular pastime on the "Cocoanut Day." Photo shows two Hindus indulging in the game.

MONSOON ACTIVE IN MALABAR

Rainfall Will Increase In Central India

POONA Aug. 3. The monsoon has been strong in and around Central Provinces and remains active in Malabar, Lower Burma and Assam. Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, West Central India, Central Provinces, the Konkan, north Hyderabad and Malabar, local in Upper Burma, Assam, Bengal, Bihar, United Provinces, East Central India, East Rajputana, South Hyderabad and North Madras Coast.

A few falls have occurred in Orissa, Chota Nagpur, Kashmir, Baluchistan, Gujarat, Bombay, Deccan, Southeast and Madras Deccan.

Chanda 5 inches; Tavoy 4; Rangoon, Gwa, Darjeeling, Nagpur and Masulipatam 3 inches each; Jalpaiguri, Kanker, Mahabaleswar 2 inches each; Dibrugarh, Fort Sandeman, Hyderabad Deccan 1½ inches each.

FORECAST. The monsoon will continue to be strong in Central Provinces and will be active in Lower Burma, Malabar and North Peninsula. Rainfall will increase in Central India, United Provinces and Assam, extend in Gujarat, occur locally in East Rajputana and East and North Punjab.—A.P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 3rd August 1936. Change of 4 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .001 inches. Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 81.1 degrees. Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.1 degrees. Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 83.4 degrees 1.5 (below normal). Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 76.2 degrees 0.1 (above normal). Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 87 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. WSW. Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 15 miles per hour. Total movement of wind in 24 hours 193 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 31 miles per hour. Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy) eq. 10/10. Rainfall in 24 hours 0.39 inches. Total rainfall during the month 0.50 inches. Total rainfall during the year 41.62 inches. Weather remarks: Rain.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 3RD AUGUST 1936

At 8.7 a.m. local time (8.46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 82.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.96 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.96 inches. For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Hindu Women's Right To Property

DR. DESHMUKH QUOTES ANCIENT LAW-GIVERS IN SUPPORT OF HIS BILL

Dr. G. V. Deshmukh has addressed the following letters to the members of the Legislative Assembly:

In my last letter I have drawn your attention to the property rights given to daughter and mother in the presence of the son by the old text writers. In this letter I want to bring to your notice the property rights given to wives in the absence of the son.

To understand the problem correctly it is necessary to follow some general considerations:—

1. The word 'stri' is a general word used for woman; it is also used to mean wife. Special specific words are used to denote higher or lower divisions of womanhood. 'Patni', 'Bharya' are used to denote higher levels of women in the family; 'Yoshi', 'Ganika' etc. denote lower levels in the society.

2. The biological relationship between man and woman was called marriage ('Vivah') by the old text writers and it was divided into eight forms. Some of these were approved and others were disapproved. 'Brahma', 'Dai', 'Arsha', 'Prajapati', and 'Gandharva' were the approved forms; 'Asura', 'Rakshasa', and 'Paisachya' were condemned, but the point is they were all forms of marriage. These three forms are nothing but sexual relationship of violence, money and intoxication and will not be called marriage in any modern society.

3. The issue of all these eight kinds of marriage was recognised as son. There was, therefore, no such thing as legitimate or illegitimate child, all being legitimate. These different sons were also classified into twelve different kinds of sons, ranging from 'Auras'—from one's self—to self-given even secretly produced.

4. The status and rights of all these wives and sons naturally varied. CLASSIFICATION OF WIVES. Accordingly the womenfolk of the family was classified into the following orders:—first in rights and dignity were the 'patni' and 'bharya'. Next followed the second order of 'stri', 'dara', 'nari', 'angana' and last came the 'dasi', 'yoshi', 'ganika', etc., the lowest in order included in the general term 'stri', and on whom all the common expressions seem to have been used.

To understand correctly the women's question as solved by the old law givers, it is important to bear the above classification in mind, as the rights, status and position of a woman varies according to the order to which she belongs. 'Patni' or 'bharya', of the first order are the most important from the religio-legal point of view. The word 'patni' is derived from the root which means "to be master, to govern" and 'bharya' from the root which means "to nourish". With the dignity of these words and also the religious

significance it will be found that these words are not used loosely or profusely in the texts. To take the instance of the two of the leading 'Smritis' of the Hindu's the 'Manusmriti' and the 'Yajnavalkya', in the 'Manusmriti' out of 249 times in using words relating to women, the word 'patni' is used twice only, and 'bharya' twenty times. In these twenty verses there is not one word which is derogatory; instead great respect is shown to them. In the 'Yajnavalkya Smriti', the word relating to women occurs 49 times. 'bharya' occurs once only and 'patni' occurs twice, once to mention that 'Auras' son is born only of 'patni', and secondly to give her the right to succeed to her dead husband in default of a son, in the famous verses 11. 135/136, which have been followed by every law giver and commented upon by every commentator, and interpreted correctly by Jimutvahana, the law-giver of Bengal in 'Dayabhaga'.

RIGHT TO PROPERTY.

Nor have the other law givers been lacking in giving 'patni' the right of inheritance. Vridhamanu gives her the right of property after the death of her husband even though the father, mother and brother are living. Prajapati gives her the right of property in movable and immovable property. She takes the fire if she dies before him; and takes the wealth if he dies before her (Brihaspati 50. 51). Vishnu gives her the whole wealth and Brihaspati asks the king to punish the relatives if they trouble her with respect to the property. In Mahabharat Vyasa gives her the enjoyment of the husband's property. Selfish objectors, ignorant of Hinduism, by repeated noise have persuaded the Hindus and non-Hindus, Indians and non-Indians to believe that in Hinduism 'woman does not deserve independence'. They have picked up bits of verses; used them without reference to context. Narad and Manu have said this; but Narad and Manu have used the word 'stri' not 'bharya'. Besides they have also said "sons are without independence" in Narad 33. 34 and Manu 8.416. Does this imply that sons also cannot inherit? Baudhayana quoted in the text books on Hindu law also uses the word 'stri' and not 'patni' or 'bharya'. 'Women' ('stri') are without strength and, therefore, cannot inherit." Many a commentator has already explained this as inapplicable to inheritance in presence of definite express texts giving inheritance to grand mother and numerous texts giving right of property to Patni.

In my bill I have asked the right to property for the 'patni'. It will be seen that in Hinduism: A wife in the presence of the son gets equal share with the son. A wife in the absence of the son on the death of her husband inherits the whole property of the husband though kindred and kinsmen are alive.

BENGAL AND AWARD

Opposition To Revision Without Consent Of Communities

CALCUTTA, Aug. 2. A largely attended meeting of the Muslims held this afternoon at Town Hall, Sir A.H. Ghuznavi M.L.A. presiding, a resolution was passed deprecating the attempt that is being made to effect revision of the Communal Award without a settlement having been arrived at between the various communities involved. The meeting affirmed that the Moslem community would strenuously oppose any change that might be made in the Award to the detriment of the Moslem community.

Amongst those who addressed the gathering were Maulana Akram Khan, Prince Akram Hussain Khan, Maulana Zafar Ali Khan of Lahore, Mr. Hossain Imam and Mohamed Nauman.

MAHARASHTRA CHAMBER'S PLEA

In the course of a letter to the Manager, the Poona Electric Supply Co. Ltd., writes:—

The rates at which Electrical Energy is supplied to the public of Poona by the Poona Electric Supply Co., Ltd., are pretty high and that they need to be revised downwards. The Committee of this Chamber understand that there has of late grown considerable dissatisfaction over this matter in the public and especially in the Commercial Community of Poona. Due to continued depression and consequent low prices all round rates of Electrical Energy are being reduced in Bombay and its suburbs, Lahore, Calcutta and several other places.

The Committee of this Chamber think that if the Poona Electric Supply Co., Ltd., take into account the economic situation generally obtaining in the country to-day and follow a more liberal or progressive policy so far as the rates for Electrical energy are concerned, not only they won't be losers but on the contrary they will be gainers due to the increase in the consumption of electrical energy. It is possible that people may begin using it for more varied purposes than at present. The Committee believe that really speaking it should not be difficult for the Poona Electric Supply Co., to go some way to meet the public demand without on the whole being a loser, before the same becomes more insistent and widespread.

settled fact as the Muslims were now wide-awake and fully conscious of their interests.—United Press.

MATRIC EXAM. RESULTS

Prof. Paranjpe's Proposal To Introduce New Statute

The following subjects among others will be discussed at the meeting of the Senate of the Bombay University, at its meeting on August 19th:—

PROF. PARANJPE'S PROPOSAL. Professor M. R. Paranjpe has given notice of his intention to move the following proposal:—

"I would propose the following Statute (under Section 33 (2) (k) at the next meeting of the Senate.

"Before publishing the results of the Matriculation Examination the Syndicate shall submit the results to a meeting of the Moderators (or examiners if there are no moderators) in the different subjects in which the examination is held, and obtain a report of the desirability of condoning certain cases of failure at the examination. Provided that the Syndicate shall condone only such failures as are recommended for condonation by not less than two-thirds of the moderators (or examiners) present at the meeting."

DR. B. G. VAD'S PROPOSAL. Dr. B. G. Vad has given notice of his intention to move the following proposal:—

"The Senate institutes a Diploma in Military Studies; and is of opinion that in the University curriculum be introduced Military Science as an optional subject at the Degree Examinations."

DR. MEHTA'S PROPOSAL TO AMEND STATUTE 204.

Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta has given notice of his intention to move the following proposal:— "Delete the last seven words of Statute 204 and substitute the following:—

"If a candidate wishes to appear in all the subjects of the examination; and a fee of Rs. 10 if the candidate wishes to

take advantage of the exemption or exemptions previously earned by him in any head or heads and to appear only in the remaining heads."

DR. B. G. VAD'S PROPOSAL. Dr. B. G. Vad has given notice of his intention to move the following proposal:—

"With a view to avoid cases of genuine hardships to the candidates appearing at the Matriculation Examination, the Senate recommends to the Syndicate to make provision of the following nature:—

"Before the declaration of the result of the Matriculation Examination, a joint meeting of the Moderators and of Examiners in those subjects in which there are no moderators, shall be held to consider the cases of those candidates who fail by only 1 or 2 marks in one subject only; and if on review of the candidate's work at the Examination, a majority of not less than two-thirds of those present at that meeting so decides, the candidate will be declared to have passed the Examination."

DR. G. V. Deshmukh proposes that a student who passes the matriculation examination and obtains 60 per cent. of the full marks in each of the four, out of the five heads for that examination, should be exempted from attending the First Year Arts course, and should be entitled to proceed for the Intermediate examination on the Arts and Science sides.

LIEUT.-COL. R. KNOWLES DEAD

CALCUTTA, August 3. The death has occurred of Lieut.-Colonel, R. Knowles, acting Director of School of Tropical Medicine in the Tropical Diseases Hospital, of heart failure following gastric haemorrhage.—A. P.

A large congregation of Muslims assembled in the Badshahi Mosque Lahore, after the Friday prayers endorsed the resolutions passed at the Palestine Conference held recently at Allahabad.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 6 POINTS DOWN All English Markets Closed

All English markets were closed to-day on account of a holiday.
New York cotton opened steady but thereafter prices declined on liquidation and foreign selling.
CHICAGO WHEAT STEADY.
WALL STREET QUIET.
Wall Street was quiet.

COTTON LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1936	
New York, Aug. 3.	
Previous closing	12.14
To-day's opening	12.14
To-day's closing	12.08
Difference	-0.06

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1936	
Liverpool, Aug. 3.	
Previous closing	6.56
To-day's opening	closed
To-day's closing	closed
Difference	closed
BROACH EXPECTATION	
April May	Rs. 216.8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Aug. 3.
Holiday abroad coupled with the proximity of the bureau report restricted operations today with the result that trading was unexciting and movements were narrow. However the undercurrent feeling of cheerfulness was apparent despite occasional liquidation. Trading in October commenced at 12.14 i.e. unchanged from previous closing. After early steadiness on scattered trade buying prices eased under liquidation and foreign selling with October falling to 12.08. Thereafter the market steadied although there was nothing particularly interesting.
The New York cotton market finally closed at 12.08 with a decline of 6 points for October delivery.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Aug. 3.	
The following were the opening ranges:	
October (12/12/12)	12.15/12.14
December (12/12/12)	12.11/12.11
January (12/11/12)	12.11/12.10

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Aug. 3.	
The following were the rates at 12.15 p.m.:	
American October (6.52)	closed
American December (6.41)	closed
Egyptian October (10.79)	closed
Egyptian November (10.63)	closed

Calcutta Share Market Report

Calcutta, July 31.
Messrs. Bhagwanlal Nanavati and Co., have received the following report:

JUTE
During the period under review the Jute section displayed a buoyant tendency as there was an all round appreciation in the values of Jute shares especially the speculative ones. The rise in the prices of Jute shares is due to firm tendency in the price of manufactured goods. Rumours are afloat that the Government is inquiring into the question of supplies of bags for war and this had the effect of stimulating interest in Jute shares. The shipment of jutes this month are exceptionally good as the figure comes to 18 crores of yards while last month the figure came up to 16 1/2 crores of yards. The general situation however remains unchanged as the rapprochement between the two groups of mills is not possible for the time being. Sooner or later the settlement question will have to be tackled as the omens are good for such a position. As long as this position is not clarified an substantial rise in the prices of Jute shares should be ruled out. But this should not deter investors from buying Jute shares as the return on their investments will be noticed enough under the present monetary conditions. The international political situation is getting complicated and war like conditions are developing. One has therefore every reason to take an optimistic view of the trading conditions in Jute section. The speculative counter Howrah registered a rise of Rupee five during the week's trading 49/8 and 54/8 being the low and high prices. The close was easy 55. Kamarhaty advanced from 480 to Rs. 530. Kankarnah short up to 435 from 410. Gouropore was done up to 645. Fort William and Fort Gloster registered a rise of about Rs. 20 from last quotations, 225-275, 480-500, being the low high prices. Anglo India recorded a rise of about Rs. 15. 402-418 being the low high levels. In Bird group an all round improvement of about rupees fifteen was noticeable. Auckland were quoting 190. Dalhousie 315. Standard 290. Landowee 145. Naitahi 340. Union 410. In Jute group Belvedere moved up to 385. Budge Budge to 280. Caledonia 265. Albion 210. Delta 335. New Central 815. Orient 180. Chevrolet 185. Bally and Barna-

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Aug. 3.
The following were the opening rates:
General Motor (dol 69 1/4) dol 69 7/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 38 3/4) dol 39 1/4
U S Steel Common (dol 65 1/2) dol 65 5/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 132) closed

HOLIDAY HERE AND ABROAD Markets Closed

Bombay, Aug. 3.
All English and other local markets were closed to-day on account of a holiday.

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations	
Bombay, Aug. 3.	
11.30 p.m.	
Silver ready	48 9 0
Silver 1st settlement	48 9 0
Silver 2nd settlement	48 10 0
Gold ready	34 5 0
Gold 1st settlement	34 5 0
Gold 2nd settlement	34 5 6
Sovereigns	22 1 6

LONDON MARKETS

London, Aug. 3.
All London markets were closed to-day.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Aug. 3.
The market was closed to-day.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Aug. 3.
Chicago wheat opened steady with September at 1.13 1/4 with operations restricted by holiday abroad.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Aug. 3.
The market was closed to-day on account of the Coconut holiday.

gore moved up to 290 and 145 respectively. Champdany were marked at 169. India were good at Rs. 295. In small priced shares Clive recorded a rise of about Rs. 2, 23/12-25/12 being the low high levels. National were done up to 29/4. Adamjee were quoted at Rs. 15. Agapur at Rs. 20. Hukumchand 10/10. Biria 15/8. Presidency 4/4. Nuddea 45. Empire 32. Northbrook 42/8. Reliance 71.

COTTON
This section was neglected as the interest was centred in Jute shares. Kesaram were good at 3/3. Dunbar were done at Rs. 102.

COAL
This section also came in for less attention. The interest in this section being conspicuous. Equitable were done at Rs. 30/12. New Beerboom Rs. 13. Nazira 6/4. Burrakar were quoted at 13. New Manbhoom were in request at Rs. 61. Bengal Coal changed hands at Rs. 160. Raneguni were good at Rs. 28. Standard were priced at Rs. 82/12.

MISCELLANEOUS

There was a fair inquiry for Engineering shares. Indian Iron and Steel accounted for a large turnover round Rs. 9/12 to 9/15 the close being firm. Bengal Iron remained unchanged at 3/9. Indian Galvanising recorded a sharp rise business being done up to Rs. 12/12. Burn and Co. ord. were marked at 247. Arthur Butler improved to Rs. 16/12. Britannia Building and Iron were in request at Rs. 5/1. Indian Steel and Wire Products defied changed hands at Rs. 96. Indian Wood Products attracted more attention business being done up to Rs. 28. Macfarlane and Co. were in request at Rs. 6. Burma Corporation were a shade easier business being done at 6/14. B. L. C. ord. accounted for a fair turnover round 3/14. Indian Copper Corporation changed hands at Rs. 2/8. There was a good inquiry in Electric shares. Benares were done at 16/8. Jubbalpur 14. Muttar 11/10. Bengal Tele. ord. were a rising market business being done at Rs. 21/4. In Paper shares Mysore were easy at 3/14 prem. Orient Paper at 1/12 prem. Titagur at Rs. 25/2. Walford Transport were easy at 2/10. Iron Jones sugar section there was less doing. Cawnpore were quoted at 37/8. Carew at 23/4. Murray Brewery New at Rs. 14. Reserve Bank were a dull feature business being done round 135. The Bank rate remains unchanged at 3 per cent.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

1. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON	
New York, Aug. 3.	
Previous closing	5.01 19/32
To-day's opening	5.01 5/8
To-day's rate at the time of New York cotton closing	5.01 1/2

1. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Aug. 3.	
Previous closing	5.01 9/16
To-day's opening	closed
To-day's closing	closed
Difference	closed

FRANC RATE

London, Aug. 3.	
Previous closing	76.13
To-day's opening	closed
To-day's closing	closed
Difference	closed

Indore Market

Indore, Aug. 2

Messrs. Gangadhar Waman and Co., have received the following Indore market quotations:-

(Wheat Seed and cotton rate per man of 6 mds. Bengal)	Rs. 18 24
Wheat Bombay pass	Rs. 15 17
Wheat Malvi	Rs. 15 20
Wheat Pici	Rs. 14 15
Gram	Rs. 30 40
Tilseed	Rs. 25 30
Linseed Bold Brown	Rs. 12 14
Oil cakes	Rs. 10 12
Jwar	Rs. 14 15
Bajra	Rs. 16 18
Lentil	Rs. 7 10
Macca	Rs. 36 40
Dhana	Rs. 28 30
Ajwan	Rs. 16 18
Mug green	Rs. 10 12
Mug black	Rs. 11 12
Cottonseed	Rs. 26 28
Jangeri of Kolhapur	Rs. 30 40
Chilies	Rs. 220 300

Cotton Malvi per boza of 4 maunds Bengal	Rs. 80 85
Cotton Nimari per boza of 4 maunds Bengal	Rs. 75 80
Cotton Brooch opening per khandi of 784 lbs.	Rs. 216
Cotton Brooch closing per khandi of 784 lbs.	Rs. 217
Wheat flour Malda per bag of 35 seers	Rs. 8
Wheat flour Rawa per bag of 35 seers	Rs. 8/8
Wheat flour Chapad per bag of 40 seers	Rs. 3
Wheat flour Aita per bag of 30 seers	Rs. 6

Satan per than:-	4/
Hukumchand	4/
Kalyanmal	2/12
Dhondari	3/10
Rajkumar	3/13
State	4/
Birad	5/14
Malva	5/14
Shares:-	
100 P N Bhandari Looes	Rs. 40
State Mills	Rs. 40
100 Indore Malwa United Mills Limited	Rs. 50
100 Hukumchand Mills Ltd.	Rs. 170
100 Kalyanmal Mills Ltd.	Rs. 111
Ordinary	Rs. 114
100 Kalyanmal Mills Ltd. Preference	Rs. 114
100 Rajkumar Mills Ltd	Rs. 35
100 Nandlal Bhandari Mills Limited	Rs. 98
100 Binod Mills Ltd	Rs. 120
500 Hira Mills Ltd	Rs. 545
25 Indore Premier Co-operative Bank Limited	Rs. 10
25 Indore Co-operative Press Limited	Rs. 4
25 Indore Bank Ltd	Rs. 32
10 Hukumchand Jute Ltd	Rs. 9
5 Indore Co-operative Insurance Society Ltd	Rs. 2
Bullions:-	
Gold bar per 100 tola	Rs. 35
Silver bar per 100 tola	Rs. 35
Arrival cotton and Capas	10 cars

Local market stock about 13,000. Mill owners buying. Local Bank rate one and half per cent to two per cent. Share market declining. There are many persons who are selling the shares but the demand is meagre. Wheat market strong. Bombay and Gujarat buying. Cloth market steady.

NEW YORK & LIVERPOOL COTTON
Traders Awaiting Bureau Report
A bright upturn of two to four cents per bushel in Wheat and Maize on the Chicago Grain Exchange was the only feature of influence on the American markets on Saturday last.
Apathetic trading was the key-note on the cotton market. The holiday in Liverpool and the continued awaiting attitude of traders pending publication of the Bureau Report on the 8th instant, had a restraining influence. Price movements were confined within a narrow range and the turnover of business was small.
Absence of selling pressure was, however, a factor which imparted steadiness to the session. Small buying orders placed through by trade and local interests, covering by shorts and absence of hedging reduced the rate by about 7 to 9 points.
In Alabama heavy showers are reported while dry weather prevails in Oklahoma, North-West and Texas.
In spite of the rather encouraging news on general business conditions, the Stock Exchange evinced a nervous attitude with irregular movements. The tense political situation in Europe is attracting the attention of the chief operators.
The chief contributor to a feeling of cheerfulness on the Chicago Exchange was Messrs. Bennett and Co.'s estimate of Spring and Winter Wheat which attracted attention of outside interests.

Wheat prices effected an advance of two cents per bushel on renewed buying. The uncertain political situation abroad was another factor that induced outside buyers to enter into liberal transactions.
The New York cotton market opened with a steady tone, October position standing at a rise of four points to 12.14.
Selling was considerably diminished and small buying on the part of trade and local interests together with covering by shorts gave the market a slow but steady advance. The rate for October, after touching 12.09-01 the lowest for the day, firmed up again and touched 12.16 +06 the highest for the day. The turnover of business was, however, with the prominent operators awaiting Bureau Report. The holiday in Liverpool had also a restraining influence. A quiet but steady session terminated with October standing at the opening level 12.14 +04. The spot rate advanced by four points to 12.89.
Receipts at N. Y. S. Ports amounted to 5,000 bales and Exports nil.
The New Orleans market also displayed a firm attitude in tune with the activity in New York futures. Selling pressure was less oppressive and prices advanced by 7 to 8 points on small buying orders. The rates for October and December finished at 12.11 +07 and 12.11 +08. The spot rate was finally quoted at a rise of seven points to 12.71.
Liverpool market was closed on Saturday last.

EVILS OF MANAGING AGENCY SYSTEM

BOMBAY SHAREHOLDERS' ASSOCIATION ON INDIAN COMPANIES ACT AMENDMENT BILL

The following are further extracts from a comprehensive Memorandum on the Indian Companies Act (Amendment) Bill submitted to Government by the Bombay Shareholders' Association.

The Association has drawn attention to the pernicious practice of allowing managing agents to contract with the company as principal without being bound to account for profits made in the transactions. It contains this practice has opened out for managing agents a vast field for direct and indirect gains in several directions and that it is at the bottom of many of the evils to which the agency system has lent itself. It, therefore, urges legal prohibition of this practice and quotes with approval the recommendation of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry for the insertion of a suitable provision in the Act prohibiting a contract by a Managing Agent with the company either directly or indirectly or as a partner with some body for supply of raw materials or stores or for sale of manufactured goods. The Association sounds a note of warning that unless the practice is checked managing agents would devise such buying and selling arrangements between them and their companies as would make it impossible for companies to terminate their agencies thus defeating the whole object of the Bill.

COMPANY PROSPECTUSES.
The Association makes a number of suggestions with regard to clauses in the Bill relating to Prospectuses and points out that when a company makes a second or subsequent offer, the prospectus should disclose clearly the financial position of the company. In this connection it refers to Section 77(3) of the Canadian Act and points out that the provisions on the lines contained in the said Section should be included in the Bill. It also points out that when the proceeds of an issue are to be utilised in the purchase of a business, the financial position of the business should be disclosed through a Balance Sheet.
The Association strongly supports clause 41 of the Bill relating to minimum subscription in the interest of stable finance and answers the criticisms levelled against that clause.

SUBSIDIARY SYSTEM.
The Association has dealt with the subject of Holding and Subsidiary Companies at great length. It contends that the clause in the Bill which has been borrowed from the English Act has proved useless and relies upon a number of opinions expressed by competent authorities in England in that behalf. It enters into a comprehensive survey of the subsidiary system and explains its implications and repercussions on the rights and interests of shareholders of parent companies. It contends that the subsidiary system has been resorted to in India out of ulterior motives and quotes specific instances on the point. It also quotes with approval a passage from the "Economist", "that attitude and unscrupulous financiers have been quick to see the potentiality of the

Coming to Banking Clauses of the Bill the Association suggests that trading companies should be prohibited from doing banking business. It welcomes the abolition of the Managing Agency system as applied to banking companies but suggests that the relevant clause should be so strengthened as to prevent its evasion by persons who might designate themselves by other names. The Association makes a number of suggestions for amendment of the statutory form of the Balance Sheet and urges that a Section analogous to Sec. 84 of the English Larceny Act should be enacted in India in order that omissions from Prospectuses which may have the effect of falsifying the statements contained therein can be dealt with criminally as was done in the famous Kysant Case and the Pepper Pool Case.

With regard to audit and auditors the Association contends that the Bill is most unsatisfactory and suggests that the paramount necessity is to make auditors independent of the managing agents and in this connection it quotes from Dr. Lokanathan's book, "Industrial Organisation in India", where the writer pertinently observes: "One of the incidental consequences of the managing agency system has been the sterilization of the activities of auditors who depend both for their appointment and continuance on the good-will of the Managing Agent." The Association, therefore, suggests that Managing Agents and Directors should not be allowed to solicit proxies or vote on the appointment of auditors. The Association further observes that the auditors should state in their Report whether the information and explanations received by them have been found satisfactory and that they should also refer to matters which they consider should be brought to the notice of the shareholders. It suggests that the Profit and Loss Account should be certified in conformity with clause 54 of the Bill.
The Association emphasises the necessity for appointment of independent liquidators and to this end it suggests that the Managing Agent, Director, Auditor or Officer of the company should not be eligible for being appointed as liquidator.
It urges that Sec. 358 of the English Act which puts restrictions on hawkings of shares and securities should be incorporated in India.
BANKING BUSINESS.
Coming to Banking Clauses of the Bill the Association suggests that trading companies should be prohibited from doing banking business. It welcomes the abolition of the Managing Agency system as applied to banking companies but suggests that the relevant clause should be so strengthened as to prevent its evasion by persons who might designate themselves by other names. The Association makes a number of suggestions for amendment of the statutory form of the Balance Sheet and urges that a Section analogous to Sec. 84 of the English Larceny Act should be enacted in India in order that omissions from Prospectuses which may have the effect of falsifying the statements contained therein can be dealt with criminally as was done in the famous Kysant Case and the Pepper Pool Case.

Parsees Miss Win By 2 Runs EXCITING FINISH TO WEEK-END CRICKET AT KENNEDY SEA-FACE

Exciting cricket was witnessed on Monday at the Kennedy Sea-face. The pitch was favourable to the bowlers.

At the Parsi Gymkhana, the Home team continued their first innings and were dismissed for 135, thus establishing a lead of 57 runs over the Islam Gymkhana's first innings' score.

Hasan Miya gave a splendid bowling analysis by capturing 7 wickets conceding only 25 runs.

The Islam Gymkhana in their second knock fared better and declared at 155 for the loss of six wickets, Hakim contributing 45.

An exciting finish to the match was witnessed when the stumps were drawn at the end of the day when Parsis made 97 in their second innings for 3 wickets wanting only 2 more runs for a win. Hasan Miya took 2 wickets for 18 runs.

THE SCORES:
ISLAM GYM. (1st Innings) 78
ISLAM GYM. (2nd Innings) 97
S. Khairaj c D. Kapadia b F.K. F. Nariman 17; S. M. Kadri hit the wickets 25; S. Heptulla l.b.w. b F.K.F. Nariman 18; A.A. Hakim not-out 45; A. G. Khairaj c Gai, b Bara 29; H.H. Nawab of Kurwal l.b.w. b Gai 14; G. N. Lalji bowled by Kalapesi 2; D. Ahmed, Y. N. Lalji, Hasan Miya and A.K. Randi did not bat. Extras 5. Total 155 for 6 wickets.

BOWLING ANALYSIS.
Gai E.B. 1 for 33; Havewalla 0/40; F.K.F. Nariman 3/51; Bara 1/23; Kalapesi 1 for 3.
PARSI GYM. (1ST INNINGS).
F.K.F. Nariman c Hakim, b Hasan Miya 37; T.K. Contractor b Heptulla 2; J.H. Wadia b Hasan Miya 14; Dadyseth c S. Khairaj, b Hasan Miya 2; F. Kapadia c H. H. Nawab of Kurwal, b Hasan Miya 10; D.K. Kapadia c Lalji, b Hasan Miya 3; Kalapesi l.b.w. b Hasan Miya 7; Spencer c Y. Lalji b Hasan Miya 0; Havewalla c Lalji b A.K. Randi 41; Bara c A. Khairaj, b Y. Lalji 2; Gai not-out 5. Extras 10. Total 135.

SECOND INNINGS.
J. Dadyseth b Hasan Miya 16; F.E. Kapadia b S. Khairaj 31; F. K.F. Nariman c Lalji, b H. Miya 11; D.K. Kapadia not-out 17; J. Havewalla not-out 5. Rest did not bat. Extras 17. Total for 3 wickets 97.

BOWLING ANALYSIS.—S. R. Godambe 4 for 51; W.S. Kothare 1/8; G.B. Gawankar 0/13; R.R. Wadkar 5/4; V.A. Shete 0 for 11.

BOMBAY CRICKETERS.
R.S. Mahajan c Vyavaharkar, b Talpade 6; S.K. Pawaskar st. C. S. Shete, b Seth 43; R.R. Sarang c S. Shete, b Seth 0; V.A. Shete c Naik, b Rana 32; W.S. Kothare c Mehta, b Seth 0; R.R. Wadkar not-out 54; P.R. Dalvie b Gharat 10; S.R. Godambe c Gharat, b Gurtu 15. T.P. Telang, K.G. Pardeshi and G.B. Gawankar did not bat. Extras 9. Total for 7 wickets 174.

BOWLING ANALYSIS.—D. S. Talpade 1 for 54; M. S. Gurtu 2/27; M.S. Naik 0/8; S.C. Seth 2/22; C.M. Rana 1/25; R.J. Gharat 1/14; C.H. Chandarana 0/12; K.H. Jobanputra 0 for 3.

With The International Trade Union Congress

(Continued from Page 9.)
ante of a successful struggle for Trade Union freedom and for the economic tasks of the Trade Unions.

TRADE UNION LIBERTY

The following is the resolution on Trade Union Liberty passed at the Conference:
"The Seventh International Trade Union Congress has considered the question of trade union liberty and the tasks of the trade unions. It declared that the liberty and independence of the Trade Unions constitute an indispensable condition for an effective representation of the interests of the working class. Their independent development is indissolubly bound up with the democratic rights and liberties.

"Economic development tends towards collective decisions, and this necessarily demands collective representation and the tasks of the trade unions are an expression of this. This is also confirmed by Part XIII of the Treaty of Versailles. In which freedom of organisation and trade union liberty are declared to be the conditions for healthy economic development and social justice.

"The Congress reaffirms that the decision of the trade unions cannot be replaced by an organisation which people are compelled to join, and by means of which the trade unions are made helpless tools of the State or even of the employers, as is the case in Germany, Italy and Austria.

The efforts to secure a corporate structure of the State and a corporate organisation of the workers are simply a means of reducing or destroying the influence of the workers upon their economic, social and cultural conditions in the interests of a commonwealth which does not exist under capitalism. They do not represent a step towards a social reconstruction of the economic system and the social order.

"The Congress instructs the Executive of the IFTU to follow the development of trade union liberty, to miss no opportunity of protecting it, and in particular to support all efforts to restore freedom of organisation wherever it has been abolished, curtailed or for the time being withdrawn.

"The Congress expresses its admiration and support for all those who carry on a self-sacrificing struggle for trade union liberty and are exposed to the attacks of their opponents.

"The Congress follows the tasks

HIGHER EDUCATION OF MUSLIM GIRLS

Aligarh University's Decision

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALIGARH, (By Mail).
Khan Bahadur Sheikh Abdullah, founder and Honorary Secretary of the Muslim Girls' Intermediate College, Aligarh, who had been making strenuous efforts for the last two years to persuade the Aligarh Muslim University authorities to open degree classes for girls, like all the other universities in India, interviewed made the following statement:-

"The University authorities have ultimately agreed to my proposal, and have recognised the claim of the women of the community for providing facilities of degree education in the institution for them. So far the University had been quite indifferent to the education of girls but persisting an awakening among the younger generation to the need of higher education of Muslim girls they have ultimately consented to accommodate the girls in the University. I feel quite hopeful that the local Government will come forward to give a liberal aid to this college as its main object is to provide higher education for the purdah girls of the community, for whose education no provision exists anywhere. I am depending to a great deal upon the kind assurances of aid given to me by the Hon. the Minister for Education when he was waited upon by a deputation in June last."

The arrangement arrived at between K. B. Sheikh Abdullah, and the University authorities has been embodied in an Ordinance, and the following points have been specially embodied in it:
1. The Muslim University shall institute in the Muslim Girls' Intermediate College Aligarh a residential and teaching Hall for the degree classes of Muslim girls. The Hall shall be named as U. P. Women's Hall.
2. That besides the ex-officio members of the Managing Committee of this Hall from the office-bearers of the University and the Girls' Intermediate College, the University Councils shall be represented by three members, and the supreme managing body of the Girls' Intermediate College by three members.
3. The President of the Managing Committee of this Hall shall be the Vice-Chancellor of the Muslim University.
4. The Manager of this Hall shall be the Secretary of the Girls' College Association, to be formed, and shall be elected by the Association.
5. The degree classes shall be opened from the beginning of the session 1937-38.

of the trade unions, their efforts to establish a just and social economic system, which is necessarily bound up with trade union liberty and freedom of coalition, and notes with satisfaction what the IFTU has so far achieved in this sphere."

**JUPITER
GENERAL**

has various schemes of
LIFE INSURANCE to
suit all J9

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1936

**JUPITER
GENERAL**

will gladly supply full
particulars about life in-
surance for mere asking.
J10

Towards Brighter Bombay

Opportunity For The
Rich To Beautify City

WANTED A MUNICIPAL
ARCHITECT

(By A. P. Sabawala)

Let us dream dreams of a city beautiful. Nature has showered gifts in plenty on our beloved city of Bombay. Let us, therefore, dream first, such dreams as could be translated into realities. It is in this light that I return again to try and create ideals which might help towards "Brighter Bombay".

STRENGTHEN MUNICIPAL ACT.

I have been following your campaign with interest. It will no doubt help towards creation of a conscience in the citizen of Bombay. Almost every writer on "Brighter Bombay" is concentrating on slum removal. Whereas it is a crying evil, the slum removal, I mean, I hold that unless you strengthen the Municipal Act empowering the Municipality to enforce aesthetic laws, the whole work will be reduced to a nullity. Our humanity is weak, degraded. I have always held definite views on democracy. All these slogans about proletariat will merely create confusion, unless we have power and capacity to direct the proletariat into definite channels. The mob has no psychology. Even in Russia the work of construction was definitely the work of a dozen men. Remove the slums to-day, without giving power to public bodies like the Municipality to enforce the laws of sanitation and aesthetics and within ten years you will be faced with the same problem of slums. The habits of our people are dirty. Let us not play to the gallery. Let us not, like the Chairman of the Standing Committee, make a trade against landlords. Landlords are hard-headed businessmen. Landlords do not, as a rule, invest their monies into slums. Therefore, there is no object in hurrying epithets at any class of people. It has been the sin of a whole people. There was no public opinion, and Bombay has grown anyhow.

CHURCHGATE VANDALISM

In this connection in my last letter I pointed out how monstrous construction has taken place opposite the Oval. I love my city of Bombay. It, therefore, pains me to pass along that way. Why should not the Government reduce the rates of those plots so as to tempt the landlords at least to give stone frontages to their buildings, to harmonise with the magnificent buildings opposite? Any way there is a lot of construction work still to take place. All along the beautiful Marine drive only Villas ought to be allowed. Villas surrounded with gardens, where flowers may bloom in spring. After all wealthy men must be taught that the object of wealth is not always a return on capital. To create beautiful things in life, as those that are less fortunately placed, may feast their eyes, is itself a very great return. Our rich men have still to be taught their civic duty. Small sums are often offered to the Municipality, provided the bust of donor, his wife and children are erected on land or building donated. We do not want a Madame Tassauds everywhere in Bombay. Such gifts must be contemptuously rejected.

TRAFFIC ISLANDS

That brings me to the new islands created by the Municipality. Although they serve the principle of safety first admirably, in most cases they are an eyesore. In some cases they must be covered with green lawns. There are a few of these islands on which should be erected beautiful statues. Take for instance the island at Worli. On a green lawn two horses making a neck to neck race would make a delightful dream in marble. There is another spot facing the Gateway of India, now looking barren and desolate. On that I should like to erect a wonderful statue of Neptune holding a tray in his powerful hands, on which plays a thick jet of water. What a wonderful representation of the sea? Now we should find a rich man or men who would be generous enough to donate the city with these gifts. Government could help by conferring a Knighthood on any citizen who beautifies our city. I should have these statues commissioned in Europe. It is not lack of patriotism. All art is international. By importing beautiful works of arts from foreign countries, we shall be helping our Indian artists and sculptors. Those who could not afford to go to Europe must be given a chance to study real art at close quarters. Renaissance of art and culture is a precursor of political awakening of a people.

And, Sir, finally in order to create beauty and maintain it, we must recreate the post of an architect. Some years back the Municipality was in the throes of depression. Every item of expenditure was scrutinised and ruthlessly cut down. In that scramble for economy we retrenched the post of an architect. We must have an architect who is also an artist and pay him well. We might still have a Brighter Bombay, if some of these suggestions are carried out.

COALITION MOVE FAILS

Democratic Swarajists To
Fight Elections On
Party Ticket

POONA, August 3. A statement issued to-day over the signature of Mr. L. B. Bhopalkar, President of the meeting of Democratic Swarajists for the last two days here says: It has been decided to contest the elections on the party ticket and there is no question of coalition with the Congress till the latter revised its attitude on the Communal Award.

The meeting has recommended omission of the clause making Congress membership obligatory to the party.—A.P.

U. P. MUSLIM LEAGUE PARTY BOARD SENSATION

LUCKNOW, Aug. 3. A stormy meeting of the U. P. Branch of the Muslim League Parliamentary Board was held in Lucknow on Sunday in the Saleempur House when Nawab Zada Liakat Ali Khan, a prominent member of the Nawab of Chattri's National Agriculturist Party staged a walk-out. Among those present were Raja of Mahmudabad, Maulana Shaikat Ali, Nawab Mahamud Ismail Khan, Choudhri Khaliquzzaman. The Raja of Saleempur, president of the Board, presided.

The meeting was held in camera, but it is understood that differences of opinion arose over the selection of names for being invited to attend the representative Conference of Muslims convened at Lucknow on August 15 and on August 16, to chalk out the future plans in connection with the forthcoming elections in the Province and which he inaugurated and was addressed by Mr. Jinnah.

It is understood that Raja of Mahmudabad and Raja of Saleempur decided to tender their resignation from the Parliamentary Board of the National Agriculturist Party of Oudh, to which they were elected without consent—United Press.

MUSLIM ELECTION ACTIVITY IN C. P.

Leaders For Parly Board
At Nagpur

NAGPUR, August 3. Forty Muslim leaders from various districts in the Province met informally, Nawab Siddiq Ali Khan, M.L.A., presiding, and decided to establish a provincial Muslim League and Parliamentary Board in furtherance of the objects and policy of the All-India Muslim League.

The meeting authorised Messrs. Shariff and Syed Rauff Shah, M.L.C.s to convene a provincial Muslim Conference in September at Nagpur in consultation with Mr. M. A. Jinnah.—A. P.

"INDIA AND THE WORLD"

Pt. Jawaharlal's New
Book To Be Out Soon

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the President of the Indian National Congress, a front-rank politician of the country and an avowed Socialist, is becoming one of the front-rank authors of the day. Apart from his autobiography, which created a sensation, and is gaining growing popularity with the lapse of time he has already written several books which are in the market. The two volumes of "The Glimpses of the World" have been having a good sale. The first book that was published was immediately after his return from Russia, in 1928. Since then he has published a series of books. Recently he has been writing a series of articles on "Congress and Socialism".

Now comes the news from London that a well-known firm of publishers is bringing out a new book by the Pandit. The title of the book is "India and the World." It appears that the book is a volume of essays on problems, political, economic and social facing India, England, Europe and the world. The book is priced at five shillings, or Rs. 3 and as 7.

The New Book Company, the firm of publishers and book-sellers on the Hornby Road, informs that they have already received intimation about the new publication, and have placed an order for a big consignment.

CONGRESS OFFICE SEARCHED IN DELHI

Police Seize Cyclo-Style
Machine

NEW DELHI, August 3. The office of the Delhi District Congress Committee was searched for an hour last night by the C.I.D. police, when a meeting of the Working Committee of the District Congress Committee was being held.

It is stated that the search was in quest of unauthorised leaflets. A cyclostyle machine was seized by the police. No arrest, however has been made.—United Press.

C. I. D. RAID CALCUTTA CONGRESS OFFICE

CALCUTTA, Aug. 2. The local C. I. D. aided by police raided the office of the District Congress Committee this evening when a meeting of the working committee was being held.

The search, which was reported to be in connection with some alleged unauthorised leaflets is still going on at the time of wiring at 10-30 p.m. No arrests have been made so far.—A. P.

A gruesome tragedy took place at Kurnool when a mother gave to her son aged 4 carbolic acid, mistaking it for a fever mixture which is alleged to have resulted in the boy's death.

FAZUL HUSSAIN ARRESTED

For Alleged Seditious
Speech At Pathankot

LAHORE, Aug. 3. Maulana Pir Fazul Hussain, Vice-President of the All India Majlis Ahrar was arrested at his native place under section 124 for alleged seditious speech made at Pathankot sometime ago. He was escorted to Gurdaspur for trial.—United Press.

DROUGHT FEAR IN AHMEDABAD

Rain Scarcity Terrifies
Farmers: Prayers To
'Rain God'

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 3. Serious drought conditions are indicated in the reports received here from Gujarat and Kathiawar following the absence of rain during the past twenty days. Scarcity of fodder is terribly being felt and farmers apprehend that a famine may break out if the rains do not come to the rescue immediately. Prayers are being offered to the "Rain God" in many places of Gujarat and Kathiawar.—United Press.

CAST VOTES FOR CONGRESS

Dr. Gidvani's Clarion Call
To Sindhis

KARACHI, Aug. 3. A clarion call to the Nation to cast their votes for the Congress was made at a meeting of the Sind Provincial Congress by Doctor Chhotram Gidvani, presiding over the meeting.

As a first step in the direction of Congress, electrifying propaganda, the Sind Provincial Parliamentary Board was formed with 15 members and applications from Congress candidates for Assembly have been invited. The committee lodged a protest against the order of the police authorities banning assemblage of over five persons which was intended to frustrate the street propaganda of Congress.

A sub-committee was formed to look after the interests of political prisoners, to secure them employment, etc.

Lastly the Committee did not think it advisable to give separate representation for workers and peasants, but were of the opinion that membership fee be reduced in their case to one anna.—United Press.

KARACHI POLICE CHIEF'S ORDER

Assemblage Of More Than
Five Persons Prohibited

KARACHI, (By Mail.) The Superintendent of Police has issued an order prohibiting the assemblage of more than five persons.—United Press.

Flaw In High Court Administration CALCUTTA JUDGE'S SCATHING CRITICISM

Widow And Children Starve While Rules And
Costs Devour Husband's Estate

In connection with a suit for the administration of the estate of the husband of a widow named Sreemati Provabati Dassi, Mr. Justice Ameer Ali in the Calcutta High Court, made some scathing comments on the cruelty and wastefulness of the system of administration prevailing in the High Court.

Unless some steps were taken, he said, to reform the "system", the "system" would be destroyed and it deserved to be destroyed.

Judge Powerless
In the above suit His Lordship Mr. Justice Ameer Ali commented on the "system" relating to costs while giving certain directions to the Administrator-General of Bengal.

His Lordship said that, normally, such a matter was dealt with in chambers but the reason why His Lordship had taken this "unusual" course and asked the reporters to be present was as follows:

His Lordship had now been on the Bench for nearly half his time and had dealt exclusively with matters which might be regarded as indigenous or social litigation. After having taken the first dealing with infant matters, trust matters, administration suits and partition suits, His Lordship had realized what the "position" was.

His Lordship had not been able to do anything to assist in the matter and did not expect that during the rest of his time he would be able to do anything, but the results were somewhat forced on one's notice. His Lordship had therefore decided to state the facts simply when such cases occurred.

Widow and Children Starving
It appeared that one Provabati Dassi complained to the court that her husband died 16 months ago, and although there had been a consent decree passed some months ago, and although, according to her, sums amounting to Rs. 3,000 had been paid out of the estate on account of costs, she and her five children were starving with nothing left and she had sold her ornaments.

His Lordship gathered that the widow had, in her charge, five minor children, a son and four daughters. The deceased also left a son by another wife who was a major. The widow applied for letters of administration and the adult son filed a caveat. But a very "reasonable" settlement was arrived at without contest by which the estate was to be held by the Administrator-General of Bengal and certain provisions were made for the widow and her children. That decree was passed either last year or in the beginning of this year, but the widow said that she and her children were starving. On further inquiry it appeared that there were still adjustments to be made before anything could be paid to the widow.

Attorney's Costs.
As to costs incurred in the mat-

ter, His Lordship said, that in his calculations she had to spend Rs. 1,079, Rs. 1,165, Rs. 856 and Rs. 435 making in all, Rs. 3,500 paid to her first solicitor. His Lordship understood from her second solicitor that a sum of Rs. 1,000 was due from the widow.

His Lordship said that if the so-called adjustments had to be made, neither the widow nor her children would receive a penny for at least another two years.

His Lordship remarked that he would make no suggestion against anybody concerned in the working of the system. Counsel had done their best, the Taxing Officer, who taxed the bills had done his best, and His Lordship assumed that the attorneys were acting in the interests of their client, but the fact remained that this woman, with five minor children, was starving and sums amounting to several thousands of rupees had been spent in litigation. The Administrator-General was not to blame. He had to do his work, but there was the result.

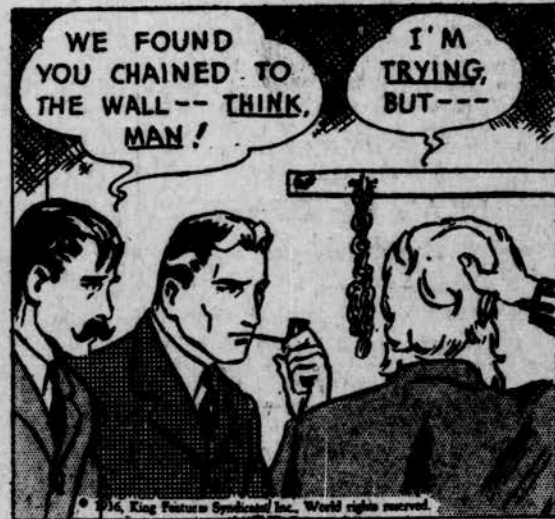
His Lordship added that he should have thought that it must be apparent to anybody who considered it dispassionately that something was wrong in the system.

"System" must Go.
With regard to any possible changes in the system, that was not a matter for the court. His Lordship realized the difficulty. The vested interests, from the "revenue" of the country down to the smallest law tout were against change. His Lordship observed that unless some steps were taken to reform this "system", he was convinced that the "system" would be destroyed and His Lordship "confessed" that it deserved to be destroyed.

His Lordship directed the Administrator-General to pay out of the estate, to the women Rs. 500 immediately. He would also pay the income of the portion allotted to her, under the consent decree, as it came to his hands, without deduction, until further orders, and arrangements must be made to pay her should she go on living in the mofussil. His Lordship further directed that there would be no adjustment on account of attorneys' costs without further orders, and any objections, that the attorneys might have, on the question of costs, were to be taken by means of letters to the Assistant Registrar.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade—



A King By Night

DETROIT INDIANS TRIBUTE TO ANSARI

The Executive Secretary, Indian Independence Central Committee, Detroit, (Mich.) U.S.A., writes:— I have been authorised by my committee to send you, for your information, a copy of the resolutions passed in one of our meetings.

Resolved that the Hindustanis of Detroit, Michigan, in a meeting held under the auspices of the India Independence Central Committee, on Sunday, June 21, last, express their deep sense of sorrow and loss at the death of Dr. M. A. Ansari, a prominent Indian Nationalist leader and a former President of the All-India National Congress.

Resolved that copies of the above resolution be forwarded to the President, Indian National Congress, and also to the Indian Press.